

Mackenson Meeting Defeat at Hands of "Retreating Slavs"

The Czar's Forces Repeating Tactics of Former Campaign, and German Commander in Serious Position

RECAPTURE OF DVINSK IS PREDICTED

SURPRISE PARTY

A very delightful surprise party was held in Sanborn on Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Phillips in honor of their son, Leonard. Fifty guests were present and the evening was spent in singing and playing games. Delicious refreshments were served and the guests returned home after spending a very pleasant evening.

MRS. CHASE DIES

Dr. C. E. Chase received word this morning that his wife, formerly Miss Ota Bee, died at Mount Alto. The body will be brought to Clearfield tomorrow morning.

Petrograd, Sept. 25.—Recapture of the city of Dvinsk and the fortress south of Dvinsk and Russian troops of Dvinsk by the Czar's troops was predicted by war office officials today. Field Marshall Mackensen is being hard pressed in the Dvinsk region. His left wing has been thrown back five miles by the Russians who recaptured Logishin. His right flank is foundering in the marshes have crossed the Jassi river a few miles east of the city.

The Germans have suffered heavy losses and have abandoned large numbers of guns in their retreat. The Austrians are counter attacking determinedly, but have been unable to stem the Russian advance. Recapture of the fortress of Lutsk and the taking of 4,000 prisoners has been officially confirmed.

Daring Daylight Robbery Takes Place at New Castle This A. M.

Woman Robbed of Satchel Containing Sixteen Hundred Dollars—Robbers Make Escape

(By United Press)

New Castle, Pa., Sept. 25.—The most daring daylight holdup that has been pulled off in this city occurred shortly after nine o'clock this morning when Mrs. Samuel Levine was attacked at the corner of Long avenue and Moravia street by a bandit and robbed of \$1620, which she

was carrying in a satchel. They snatched the satchel from her hand and made good their escape. Mrs. Levine who with her husband conducts a clothing store, had gone to the bank to secure money with which to cash the checks of the employees of the big tin mills, it being their pay day.

WASHINGTON WIGWAGS BY GEORGE A. MARTIN.

Mr. Consul Charles Brissol brags from Bagdad that the folks at Hillah on the Euphrates are building houses with bricks from the "hanging gardens" of Nebuchadnezzar. We know of some men who have just built a Temple of Shame in the "hanging gardens" of Georgia.

Another Turkish tribe Consul Brissol got acquainted with weaves houses out of hair. Can't you almost hear Mrs. Tenny Begum telling hubby that she's just made his pot camel over into "the cutest little bungalow" ever?

And just think! In summer they can climb onto their cottage, ride him to the river, kill him and weave him up into a rug and a bath.

The barber of Bagdad doubtless has made a fortune by this time out of hair-dressing.

And just by way of friendly suggestions, if Consul Brissol has any little friends, he had better look to their safety.

Mr. Consul Bob Honey writes that Madrid is a very measure Spanish wife is a good girl. We think he must be a "flicker."

BADLY EXPOSED IN FLOWERS.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Elaborate floral decorations adorn the lawn of the capital and other government buildings in honor of the Grand Army encampment. The attention and admiration of thousands of visitors today. It is estimated that 30,000 plants were used in making the decorations. The capital ground. On the north wing of the building, spreading over the spacious lawn, is the grand army badge, seventy-five feet long and twenty-five feet wide, while on the south lawn the badge of the Woman's Relief Corps, of similar dimensions, has been reproduced.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS
To make repairs to mains gas will be shut off Sunday, September 26th, from about 2:00 p. m. to about 5:00 p. m. Consumers will please see that all gas valves are closed while gas is off.

PEN PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

WASHINGTON ALL READY TO HANDLE BIG REVIEW CROWD

Many Novel Forms of Entertainment Will be Offered the Warriors This Year

Weather Bureau in Full Accord With Plans, and Gives Long-Distance Forecast of Sunshine and Warmth.

BY F. A. CONOLLY.
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Washington, Sept. 25.—Draped in bunting and with flags flying, Washington is today putting on the last touches for the reception of the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic whose annual encampment starts here tomorrow and lasts throughout the week. This probably will be the last encampment held in the nation's capital, and nothing is being neglected to make it the most memorable coming together of the old soldiers of the civil war.

With the cry of "On to Washington" once more ringing throughout land, but this time from the throats of union soldiers instead of confederate, a host of thirty thousand warriors is expected to storm the city. Along with these are expected to come fifty thousand relatives and a half dozen auxiliary societies which hold their annual encampments with the G. A. R. There will be a hundred thousand visitors in the capital tomorrow night.

The chief feature of the forthcoming encampment and the one which will be of great spectacular interest will be the grand review which will take place next Wednesday. This will mark the fiftieth anniversary of the grand review of the victorious troops of the union army, held in Washington at the close of the civil war. It is a sad commentary on the grayed ranks to know that the line of march which was practically continuous for days a half century ago when reviewed by President Johnson and his cabinet, will this year be reviewed by President Wilson and his official family in less than four hours.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, retired, has been selected as the grand marshal of the pageant, and escorted by his naval and military aides will head the parade from the Peace Monument, at the foot of the capitol grounds, up historic Pennsylvania Avenue to the state, war and navy building. The court of honor will be in Executive Square, which is along the last two blocks of the line of march.

Here the president, with the members of his cabinet and the various diplomats and army and navy officers will review the veterans.

During the encampment week there will be special military and naval demonstrations for the instruction and interest of the old soldiers. Submarines, torpedo boats, gunboats and other small craft which can come up the Potomac will be anchored off the harbor front for their inspection and review. Hydroplane and aeroplane flights and various other features which illustrate the progress made in warfare and its implements since the great civil strife will be shown. Troops from Fort Myer and other posts will go through a series of maneuvers either on the monument grounds or the polo grounds along the river front.

An elaborate system of registration has been arranged in such a way that the old soldiers will be able to meet comrades of their war time companions, and regiments, no matter how widely they have been separated during the last half century. Moreover, there will be "get-together camp fires" in the evenings, which will be addressed by various old commanders and high government officials. The veteran sailors will also have their "dog-watch" during which Secretary of the Navy Daniels will address them.

Many confederate leaders have been invited to attend the encampment, and it is probable several of them will be on hand. As this is the last encampment that will be held in Washington, the old union soldiers are straining every effort to be present. Incidentally this is the 49th annual meeting of the army and the ranks are thinning so fast that there probably will be very few more encampments.

In all there are forty-six different departments of the army. David J. Palmer, of Des Moines, Iowa, is the commander-in-chief. Among the great union war leaders present will be the only two living corps commanders, Generals Ames, of Mississippi, and Gregg, of Pennsylvania. Generals Lewis Grant, J. Warren Keifer, who is also a Spanish war veteran, and John T. Wilder, of Knoxville, will be present.

Advertisements in the Progress.

WAR NEWS OF ONE YEAR AGO TODAY

The French and British war offices report the repulse of a furious German attack all along the line, but agree with the German office's report that German forces have crossed the Meuse near St. Mihiel.

Petrograd reports a battle imminent in East Prussia where 800,000 Germans are concentrated.

Holland has proclaimed martial law along the eastern border to prevent supplies being smuggled into Germany.

TOKIO HEARS THAT ALLIES WILL ASK HER FOR SOLDIERS

Japanese Opposed To Lending Aid To Check German Drive On Turkish Capital

Wily Orientals Seemingly Satisfied With Driving Germany Out of Her Position in China.

(By United Press)

Tokio, Sept. 25.—The allies are reported to be preparing to call on Japan to send troops to help block the threatened Austro-German drive on Constantinople. No official information is obtainable here, but the report attracted comment today in view of rumors indicating that the Bulgarians may soon cast their lot with the central empires. If the allied diplomats make such representations, their efforts most certainly will result in failure. The policy of the government remains unchanged. Japan feels that the difficulty of transporting troops to the war theatre would be almost insuperable. Furthermore Japan is not willing to risk herself in a campaign of such a character as that being waged at the Dardanelles.

GREECE IS READY FOR NEXT STEP IN BALKAN STRUGGLE

Will Aid Serbia If Bulgaria Casts Lot With Central Powers Is Preparing for War

Greek Papers Express Hope That Bulgars Will Not Perpetrate A Third Balkan War.

(By United Press)

Athens, Sept. 25.—The Roumanian king has summoned into conference members of the cabinet and leaders of all political parties according to dispatches received here this afternoon. The king's action followed the arrival of the Grand Duke of Macklinburg, special envoy of the kaiser, who reached Bucharest early this week to plead with Roumanians to remain neutral no matter what developments in the Balkans. At a late hour today no hint had reached London as to the outcome of the conference.

Athens, Sept. 25.—Great crowds paraded the streets last night and early today in war demonstrations following the order for mobilization of the Greek armies. Demonstrations occurred before the French, English and Italian legations. The crowds carried Greek flags and those of the allied nations. Bulgarian Turks were not molested.

The newspapers are commenting cautiously upon Bulgaria's move and express the hope that Bulgaria's mobilization orders does not mean that they intend to start a third Balkan war.

The people were informed that ministry has no present intention of plunging Greece into a conflict, but they will resist any attempt by the Bulgarian rulers to upset peace in the Balkans. The opposition papers are adopting the same tone as those favorable to the Venizelos government.

NATION'S CRACK SHOTS TO MEET.

(By United Press)

Black Point, Fla., Sept. 25.—Arrangements are being made by the State National Guard to entertain the competing rifle teams from 36 states in the matches to be held on the state camp grounds here early next month. Teams are also expected from Canada and Cuba. Several crack shots from the army and navy will attend.

FORWARD PASS TO BE USED BY MANY EASTERN COLLEGES

Takes Them a Long Time To See It, But Play Will Be Used This Year

Marks Capitulation of Eastern Coaches to Open Play and Will Furnish Spectators With Thrills.

BY GEORGE R. HOLMES.
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

New York, Sept. 24.—Keen students of foot ball believe the much maligned forward pass will come into its own this season, and that more of the open style game will be exhibited than in years. If they are right, it marks the capitulation of a raft of Eastern critics and particularly Eastern coaches, who heretofore have gazed down with rather lofty disdain on that play.

The East for years has looked askance at the forward pass. It has been regarded as a last ditch resort—to be used only in the last half or quarter in a final desperate attempt to pull a game out of the fire. It was too dangerous, they contended, and it never would work against a really formidable defense.

The first big international combat in 1913 gave 'em a jolt. Little Notre Dame, with a rattling good foot ball team and no reputation, came East to meet Uncle Sam's Army aggregation at West Point. What happened is history now. The Hoosiers simply buried the Soldiers under an avalanche of skillful passing, executed by Little Gus Dorais and his mates. The Army was squelched, 35 to 13. The East gasped. This wasn't foot ball, at least not as she was played in the East. However, it didn't take the Army long to get "hep" to the situation, and in the annual Army-Navy scrap the same year, the Soldiers won hands down. The victory was directly attributable to clever passing. Other Eastern coaches, however, have been slow in following suit.

There still seems to be a wide diversity of opinion about the merits of the spiral tossing. Its opponents say that it is too dangerous, that under present rules loss more often results than gain. They also rise to remark that it is too quick—that the whole aspect of a game can be changed in less than a minute, and for that reason they liken it to stock market speculation—you're "a millionaire one minute and a pauper the next."

Be that as it may, it is generally conceded that the forward pass adds a lot to the game from the spectator's viewpoint. Two teams, both good on defense, vainly bucking at each other's stonewall lines, and resorting to futile end runs, doesn't appeal to the populace as does the quick flight of the oval with half a dozen boys ready to hop on the neck of the fellow who receives it. Too, there is always a probability that some one will leap high in the air, grab the ball and make the spectacular run through a jagged field that never fails to bring the stands to their feet. The opponents of the pass obtain their argument in cases like this, that it is too dangerous. Its supporters come back with the argument that when a team is developed in skillful passing as was the Notre Dame eleven in 1913, this danger is reduced to an unimportant minimum. Therefore the whole question simmers down to a question of developing skill in passing, and while the pass may be bad for one team it may be the savior of another.

The younger school of players that has come up since 1912 and 1913 are better drilled in passing the ball and getting away with it after the catch than the boys of the old school. So if the forward pass isn't already here, its coming strong and in the opinion of most coaches it won't be long until it will be the biggest feature of a team's offense.

ELKS LAY CORNERSTONE.

Bedford, Sept. 25.—The laying of the cornerstone here today for the new Elks' National Home was witnessed by hundreds of prominent members of the order from Virginia and other states. Grand Exalted Ruler James R. Nicholson, of Boston, presided over the ceremonies. The principal address of the day was delivered by Frederick Harper, of Lynchburg, representing the commission which is supervising the construction of the home.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Lynn wish to thank their neighbors and friends for their kindness during the illness and death of Mrs. Lynn's mother, Mrs. J. C. McCoy.

Austrian Arrested Charged With Planting Twenty-Five Sticks of Dynamite In Altoona Lime Works

Company Has Been Furnishing Limestone To Steel Mills Which Have Been Making War Supplies For The Allies

(By United Press)

Altoona, Sept. 25.—George Verboonitz an Austrian is in the Hollidaysburg jail charged with attempting to dynamite the plant of the Carlin Limestone company, a Pittsburgh corporation which has been furnishing

limestone to the steel works where ammunition for the allies is made. Twenty-five sticks of dynamite with a lighted fuse were found by the watchman and the authorities traced the work of planting the explosive to the Austrian.

Three Hundred Uniformed Troops Of Carranza's Army Take Part In Fight Between Rangers and Bandits

Cover Retreat of Band of Raiders Near Progreso Which Murdered An American Soldier Earlier In The Day

(By United Press)

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 25.—Participation of 300 uniformed Carranza soldiers in yesterday's fight near Progreso threatened international complications today. The soldiers entrenched on the Mexican side

of the river covered the retreat of 70 to 80 Mexicans who raided Brownsville earlier in the day, killing one American soldier. A total of 300 American soldiers are now in the vicinity of Progreso which is a little Mexican settlement 30 miles north of here.

STATE FAIR AT OKLAHOMA CITY

Oklahoma City, Sept. 25.—The bountiful crops of the present year and the general prosperity of the state have combined to make the Oklahoma State Fair which opened today the largest and most notable exhibition of the kind ever held here. The display of live stock establishes a new high record. The departments devoted to manufactures, agricultural products, women's work, fruits, poultry and machinery also are well filled with attractive exhibits. Combined with a number of conventions and special events, the fair is expected to attract thousands of visitors during the coming week.

GARBAGE PLANT TO BE COMPLETED BY END OF THE YEAR

Council Will Discuss Plans To Be Submitted at Next Meeting--The "Dump" Doomed

Specially Designated Incinerating Plant Plans Being Prepared for Consideration of City Fathers.

If nothing goes amiss, plans for the construction of an incinerating plant will be laid before the council at its next meeting for the approval of the city fathers.

With the adoption of the plans the road will be clear for the abolition of a nuisance which has been a constant source of trouble and embarrassment both to the city authorities and to residents of the section of the city in which is located the justly famous "dump."

At a recent meeting the council set aside the sum of \$3500 for the establishment of the plant to handle the refuse of the borough. A larger sum was asked for, but funds in excess of the amount appropriated could not be found for the project. It is planned at present to construct a plant along the lines of much large plants of a type generally in use in cities of greater population than Clearfield, for which special designs will be necessary. The processes which will be used are patented, and the builders or such plants do not make them of a capacity small enough to meet the present requirement of Clearfield. For this reason a specially designed plant, based upon the requirements of Clearfield, will be committed.

It is the purpose of the council to have the new plant constructed this fall so that it will be ready for operation before warm weather sets in next year. Upon its completion, steps will be taken to destroy the present dump and its unpleasant odors.

WANTED — A girl for housework 212 Fourth St. S 25-46. Spheria for The Progress.

EVERYBODY DANCING AT EXPOSITION.

(By United Press)
San Francisco, Sept. 25.—Literally, everybody's dancing it. San Francisco, where the "modern dance" first originated, has gone stiff, stark, staring mad over it. It is no longer a fad; it is an institution.

From the cradle to the grave—at least as far as victims' ages are concerned—the modern dance has seized the exposition city. In every place, where old and young congregate to while away pleasant hours, the one step, tango, fox trot, and so on and so forth, are in full, wide-open swing. The exposition nightly has the dance-mad throngs. Your native son—or daughter—heads at once for the dance hall; the wonders of the exposition are on old story to the native; naught interests of amuses him but the tango parlors.

Down town, in the lobster palace it is the same.

One night, on the same dance floor a little miss—not a minute older than 4 years—tripped the one step gleefully with her mother, while close at hand a white-haired man, perhaps 65 or 70, with his spouse, seemed to be having the time of his gay second youth doing the same thing.

The baby couldn't make her feet behave. When the strains of the orchestra died away, she insisted on continuing, and when her mother made her way back to her dinner, she tottered to the center of the floor and staged a solo dance that made some of the older folks envious. She was not on exhibition; the dance was in her blood, tingling for expression, like the sparkle of wine. To her, the modern dance was the expression of sheer joy of living.

60 YEARS SINCE JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER BEGAN HIS START.

Cleveland, Sept. 25.—It will be sixty years tomorrow since John D. Rockefeller started on the business career that was destined to make him one of the world's richest men. He was on September 28, 1855, that he got his first job, which was a place as assistant bookkeeper with the commission firm of Hewitt & Tuttle of this city. The salary was \$4 a week. Mr. Rockefeller was with the firm about three years, and in that time was advanced to the post of bookkeeper and cashier. The oil magnate, who is spending the autumn at his old home at Forest Hills, has not planned for any celebration of the anniversary of his business start. Old personal friends and associates of Mr. Rockefeller in this city have remarked recently that he has aged perceptibly since the death of Mrs. Rockefeller, although to all appearances he is in good health.

FORBES-ROBERTSON COMING OVER.

London, Sept. 25.—Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson is called for New York today with the company of players which will accompany him on a tour of the United States. The tour will begin early next month. He will be accompanied by his wife, and will be joined by his daughter, who is the daughter of the late Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson.

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THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS is now a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, a national institution whose reports govern the sale of millions of dollars of advertising space annually. Upon the completion of the first official audit, a full detailed report will be published.

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1915.

IS AUTHORSHIP A "WOMAN'S JOB."

Since Gertrude Atherton wrote "The Conqueror" and made Thomas Jefferson a pitiable coward with only a thimbleful or so of brains, virtually sacrificing even George Washington to her extravagant worship of Alexander Hamilton, she has been sure of a certain amount of attention even though it might be unfavorable. Her latest bid for wide notice is the following remarkable statement: "Writing is a woman's job. Men ought to do things, not write about them. When a man does nothing but write his hands get soft and his character, too. He might as well be crocheting."

The logical conclusion to which this leads is that bankers, railroad presidents and all other captains of industry inasmuch as their employment produces "soft" hands, are doing the work that properly belongs to women; that soldiering, manual labor, etc., are the only careers for which men are fitted; and that even a soft-handed president of the United States "might as well be crocheting" and should therefore surrender his exalted position to a woman. Doubtless this is precisely what Gertrude Atherton believes, for she is a feminist, and the utterances of the feminists seem to imply, if they do not openly assert, that women, because of their superiority, should take the lead in practically every important line of human effort.

It must be admitted that in the past women have lacked opportunity to develop and reveal their powers in many lines, but, unfortunately for Gertrude Atherton's argument, this is not true of authorship. From very early times the field of letters has been as open to women as to men, and the former have not hesitated to enter it, as the case of "burning Sappho" of old Greece shows. It is perfectly fair, therefore, to judge the literary powers of men and women by the past and present, without waiting for the revelations of the future. In the poetry of the past what women's name is worthy to be placed beside that of Homer, Dante, Shakespeare and the rest? Only that of Sappho, the one remarkable exception, and in modern times there is not even one such variation from the rule. What woman's name belongs to the front rank of either ancient or modern historians, philosophers and scientific writers? Not one.

From the days of Jane Austen, Charlotte Bronte and George Eliot women have entered the field of fiction in great numbers, and not a few of them have done extremely entertaining and surpassingly clever work, but who will contend that even the three distinguished British authoresses mentioned approached Thackeray, Dickens and Scott as writers of fiction of permanent value? In the England of today what women's name can be placed beside that of Kipling or Conrad? In the past of our own country there were only Fanny Ferns to dispute the primacy with Poe and Hawthorne, and even now is there one among our many talented women writers to be ranked with Mark Twain, O. Henry, or others? Fiction is the one field of letters in which women have had marked success, but even in fiction the writing of real masterpieces still seems to be possible of accomplishment only by men, whatever the future may now. At present this appears to be less unquestionably true of America than of Europe, but it is worth while to remember that our still young country does not lead in letters and that in the very nature of things our strongest men are attracted to other pursuits.

THE ACTRESS TO THE PRESIDENT.

If he read it, President Wilson could not have failed to be pleased with the New York Evening Post's discussion of his firmness in dealing with Germany written prior to the satisfactory issue. If he read them, he could not have failed to be pleased with many editorial comments on the same general subject during the past few months, including the Milwaukee Journal's editorial, also written prior to Germany's formal concession, in which the editor of that Republican newspaper said, with much more to the same effect: "His conduct in every crisis has been beyond praise. Calm, clear-eyed and self-possessed, he has inspired his countrymen, who have been watching him most anxiously, with a feeling of confidence, such as few heads of nations ever arouse. His record is a striking manifestation of patience, dignity, firmness and power."

But of all the tributes received by the nation's chief magistrate in a trying time we doubt if any has gratified him more than a letter from May Irwin which found its way into print. This estimable woman, whose stage comedy has long been recognized as being as wholesome

as it is laughter-creating, wrote to Mr. Wilson that although she was "only a humble almost citizen," she considered it her duty of "woman, child or man" to encourage him with a direct approval of his course. Expressing "without presumption" the "greatest admiration for and personal sense of security in the policy" the president has been pursuing, the writer went on to say:

"I would like to see a new department added to the government to be known as the department of laughter. The function of it should be to laugh out of court these fools and self-seekers, these pests and jingoes who are trying to annoy you in your work. The rulers of old had their Sir Motley's and jesters for just such a purpose. I respectfully apply for the portfolio of this department on the supposition that I know a good laugh when I see one. My first action would be to request the biological department of the Smithsonian Institution to attempt to propagate the fool killer and I'd put him to work immediately."

"All of the published pictures of you are serious—masterful but too serious. Yet I think if this department were properly managed you might be persuaded to wear that which you so justly deserve, the smile of popular approval."

We venture to believe that the president, as one of the best means of carrying out the spirit of these suggestions, will seize an early opportunity to enjoy May Irwin's fun-making if she is to be seen on the stage during the coming season. This may not enable him to laugh out of court "the fools, self-seekers and pests," for they have endless persistence and lungs of leather as well as long lives, but he will be able for the hour to laugh away his cares and ease the weight of the burdens that he carries for the nation.

Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

"Kronstadt, the island that guards the imperial city of Russia, Petrograd, is the most strongly fortified place in the northern empire," begins a statement on war geography just given out by the National Geographic Society. "The fortifications on the island were begun by Peter the Great in 1703, after the dispossession of the Swedes. They have been added to and strengthened by many first-rank engineers in every reign since then, until today they form a formidable obstacle to any fleet that rides the seas. Kronstadt is the port and outpost defense of the Russian capital, the seat of the Russian admiralty, and the first naval station of the Tsar. The port city is situated on the island of Kotlin, though it is generally written of under the name of its well-known port city."

"The older, 'three decker' forts of Kronstadt, five in number, repulsed the Anglo-French fleet during the Crimean war. These redoubts today, although mounting modern ordnance, are largely obsolete, but powerful forts and sunken batteries have been installed to keep pace with the development of the naval strengths of neighboring states. The defensive works of the island and adjacent shores have been carried out on an extensive plan, much of it being done according to the specifications of Tollen, modified and brought up to date by succeeding engineers. Fort Constantine and four batteries were constructed by Tollen to defend the principal, or southern approach, while seven batteries were placed to guard the shallower northern channel. The modern works are low, powerfully armored and re-enforced, and mounting heavy Krupp guns in turrets. Earthworks link up the chains or redoubts."

"The island on which Kronstadt stands, lying in mid channel at the head of the Gulf of Finland, is the front door of Russia. It is so situated as to make the bombardment of the capital impossible before the passage of its forts and batteries. The island is twenty-one miles west of Petrograd, and stretches for eight miles, east and west, in the midst of the pocket-like gulf. Its guns are within easy range of the shores to the north and south, thus enjoying perfect command of the channels between, and their effectiveness extends well into the country beyond the water. It is fortified by parallel lines on the northwest, southwest and southeast. The southern line of defenses is the strongest. Altogether, the island leaves little in the way of

military supremacy to Heligoland and Gibraltar.

"Formerly most of the imports into Russia by way of Petrograd were landed at Kronstadt, and thence taken to the capital by lighters and by land. Canalization, however, has made it possible for larger freighters to reach the Petrograd docks, and this has somewhat cut down the importance of Kronstadt as a commercial harbor. The port city is situated at the eastern base of the island, well sheltered from hostile attack, and it commands three harbors. The commercial harbor has wharfrage and anchorage for 1,000 ships. The central harbor is equipped for the building and repairing of merchant vessels, while the remaining harbor is devoted to naval usage. It is equipped with excellent machine shops, dry docks, and other factories peculiar to the modern navy yard. This harbor offers a secure anchorage to the Russian war vessels, behind the island and protected by the weight of powerful fortifications."

A DAILY LESSON IN HISTORY

* One Hundred Years Ago Today
1815—A London paper announced the Spanish cession of Florida to England, with the added comment: "But this tongue of land has no real value, consisting only of sandy deserts and unhealthy coasts."

* Seventy-five Years Ago Today
1840—A state convention of "Original Jackson men, not supporters of Martin Van Buren," was held at Columbus, O.
* William N. Roach, U. S. senator from North Dakota, 1898-99, born in Loudoun County, Va. Died in New York City, September 7, 1902.

* Fifty Years Ago Today
1865—State convention of Alabama annulled the ordinance of secession.

* Twenty-five Years Ago Today
1890—The American fishing schooner "David Crockett" was seized in Canadian waters for violation of the fisheries law.
* Democrats of Colorado met in convention at Denver and nominated Judge Caldwell Yeaman, of Trinidad, for governor.

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TWO STYLES HAND HORNS:

Hand Klaxon, \$7.50 Hand Klaxonet, \$4

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MARGARET MASON INTERVIEWS DAME FASHION FOR YOU

The Waist Line (Not Embodiment) Is Much Discussed Feature of New Gowns

The Fistic Girdle is Passe. Says the Fickle Dame, and Balcon Sleeves Are Coming Back.

(Written for The United Press).

Nothing else to take off in the name of fashion. Girdles and belts simply aren't to be worn this season. A stern decree may bring the blush to the cheek of those who recall what a vital part the girdle plays on the 1915 evening gown. Rob an evening confection of this its last stay of stability and what have you. There's nothing to it. Since an evening gown consists solely of a girdle and a shoulder strap a banishment of the girdle is bound to leave much open to discussion. No doubt many will unbosom themselves up to the subject. It's bound to make it mighty embarrassing for a fellow, too. How in the world can he tell whether his lady fair is wearing her waist in the middle or up under her shoulder blades with no distinguishing belt to blaze a trail. Even the poor girl herself is apt to be a bit dazed and mislay her waistline altogether. When with donning a normal waisted basque in the morning, a longwaisted Mogen Age effect at noon and an Empire gown at night she's bound to lose her sense of waist location without a single belt to cling to.

Just a mere milliner's fold of goods will join the bodices to skirts this year, a tiny cord or oftentimes just a seam. Naturally in the much heralded princess frocks no joining at the waistline is necessary and they may go to the head of the class of girdles gowns. Shimmering, cording, smocking and godets are only a few of the many ways for finishing the waistlines now that the all swathing girdle and the snug clasped belt have been removed from all fashionable centres. You can enjoy a good laugh in any kind of a sleeve you want to this fall and winter for Bishop sleeves, puff sleeves and our friend the leg of mutton will be among those present when the call comes to present arms. Leg of mutton sleeves particularly are due for a decided vogue and you will find them all puffed up in many a stunning gown. Long tight sleeves are still good style but an indication of puffing be it ever so tiny is beginning to be glimpsed at their start out from the arm hole and a decidedly puffy finish for them should not prove surprising. The flaring bell sleeves are very popular when edged with fur banding and make a fitting component part of a costume whose short flaring skirt is also thus furnished with fur.

Balloon sleeves, much tinner than the balloon sleeves of our salad days, now inflate themselves between the dropped shoulder seam to just below the elbow. A funny little short puff at the very top of the sleeve, with a long slim finish to the hand, is quaint and old fashioned. A banding of narrow fur often finishes the short puff and again repeats itself around the wrist or sometimes a tiny double shurring of the material does the same service. Transparent sleeves still cling diaphanously to, well rounded forearms and though there is nothing thick about them they have more than a slim chance of survival as the most fitting of sleeves. With their wierd propensity for erupting puffs at most unexpected places the only real thing about the fall and winter sleeves is that they will all be long if they belong to the mode.

7,000 STATE TROOPS IN REVIEW.

New York, Sept. 25.—All the troops of the New York National Guard in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx and Staten Island passed in review before Governor Whitman at Van Cortlandt Park today. The review was the most elaborate ever planned for the National Guardsmen. About 7,000 officers and men participated, every branch of the military service being represented.

TRACK STARS MEET.

(By United Press)

New York, Sept. 25.—Joe Ray, of the Illinois A. C., the man who beat Norman Taber, world's record holder, in the national championship, was a feature of the track meet of the New York A. C., at Travers Island today. Other fast men were entered.

SMART BOYS AND GIRLS

can easily earn \$10. No hard work. Can be done in spare time. No experience necessary. Write Starting Life Publishing Co., 36-12 14 St. 3d Fl., Philadelphia, for instructions how to do it.

DANISH KING IS 45.

Copenhagen, Sept. 25.—While the peoples of nearly all the countries of Europe are engaged in bloody strife, the inhabitants of Denmark, in the enjoyment of peace and prosperity, are preparing for a suitable observance tomorrow of the forty-fifth birthday anniversary of their king. In every town and hamlet throughout the kingdom special services of thanksgiving will be held, for Christian X, is extremely popular and is held in deep and sincere affection by all his subjects.

Since the beginning of the present conflict the Danish ruler has followed with closest attention every move of the opposing forces. His interest in the military operations is that of a man who has made a deep study of military science and is a practical soldier as well. In his youth the king served as a private in the Danish army, and later attained a major general's rank through merited promotion, as was often attested by the character of papers he read before the Society of War Science.

LORIMER ASSOCIATE TO TRIAL.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Former banker Charles B. Munday, under indictment on charges of conspiracy, embezzlement and larceny, is to be placed on trial Monday, unless there is another postponement of the case. Munday vice president of the La Salle Street Bank and Trust Company, and which the president was William Lorimer, once holder of a seat in the United States senate. The bank was closed by the state bank examiner June 12, 1913, following which indictments were returned against Lorimer, Munday and other officials of the defunct institution. The same defendants also are under federal indictments charging misapplication of the bank's funds.

GREAT FARM EXPOSITION.

(By United Press)

Denver, Sept. 25.—A key of pure gold taken from the mountain side of Colorado will open the gates of the International S. I. Products Exposition and Farm Congress here tomorrow. Dr. W. H. Sharpley, mayor of the city, will turn Denver over to the managers of the great exposition and Gov. George Carlson will extend the hospitality of the whole state to the farmers of the world. Others who will make speeches of welcome are John Valley, chairman of the local board of managers, Thomas H. Stearns, president of the Denver Chamber of Commerce, W. I. Drummond, chairman of the Board of Governors of the Exposition and Congress, and B. F. Haraford, director general of the exposition. The exhibits are all ready for the inspection of the 300,000 visitors who are expected by the managers of the exposition. These exhibits will include a \$20,000 government display, the largest ever made in this country, exhibits from 20 states west of the Mississippi, and many foreign countries, and will include all soil products raised with or without irrigation.

MISSOURI STATE FAIR OPENS.

St. Louis, Sept. 25.—During the week beginning today St. Louis will be the scene for thousands who annually attend the Missouri State Fair. There are many new and attractive features this year and higher standards in all departments and exhibits. The exhibition promises to surpass any previous triumph. Some of the features are a cattle show, poultry show, agricultural and horticultural shows and farm and dairy exhibits. The fair management has arranged an excellent program of horse and automobile races.

Growth, The Reward of Service

Not only has the County National Bank kept pace with the industrial development of Clearfield County, but it has helped materially in that development.

Its part has been to aid legitimate enterprise by making loans as required to the business men of the district.

It has found its reward in the steady growth of its own business, until now it is the largest bank in this section of Pennsylvania, with deposits of over \$2,600,000 and resources of more than \$4,000,000.

It is better equipped than ever before to serve its customers. Your account is invited.

The County National Bank of Clearfield, Pa.

The Oldest Bank in Clearfield County

The Successful Business Man



uses the commercial bank extensively. Business could not exist without it. If you're not a client of ours there are many reasons why you should be. Our bank not only affords a

safe place for your money, but pays interest as well.

Let us explain our methods to you.

CLEARFIELD TRUST COMPANY

"CLEARFIELD'S PIONEER SAVINGS BANK"

Twenty-Three Years

is a long time for any concern to do business in a city and when the concern happens to be a bank like this, with a multitude of depositors to please, there must be something about it which holds depositors together.

We think its the Courtesy, Security and Friendly Feeling extended to large and small depositors alike. At any rate you are invited to participate in it.

The Clearfield National Bank, "The Bank of Service"

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by Samuel Field
From the Successful Play by

ROE COOPER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

"Well, well," laughed Mr. Martin; "it's a wonderful language, French."

"Isn't it?" said Mary. "So finally we've got signs and pantomime. I made a wild, sweeping gesture at her to show that you were out. She rattled on worse than before. Then I pretended Johnson was you, Mr. Martin, and I shoved him out of the door and shrieked 'out!' Sometimes if you talk loud enough it seems as if they might understand you, but this one didn't. And then she began to act at Johnson and me too. She evidently wanted to know when you'd be back, whereupon I ran over to the clock and pointed violently to the figure 8."

"I told Johnson never to let her in again unless Marie was here to interpret her," said Mary in conclusion.

"Quite right," said Mr. Martin. "By the way," he added, "your pretty secretary already, 'do you think she was after Rodney? Was she young enough for that?'"

"Some women are never too old for that, are they, Mr. Martin?" she said coolly.

He glanced at her furtively a moment, as she pulled back her hair, looking pleasantly at the crackling fire. There had been a time in those early days, when the had first come to him, he tried her hand at a secretaryship, when she had reminded him alternately of her two parents. It was in loyalty to one of them that he had given her a chance. Sometimes, in a flash, there would be a curious vivid suggestion of her mother or in her something in the way she moved her head and looked at him, as if in the tone of her voice she were his mother's morning. Each morning, at a young time, gave old Martin a glimpse of that he could not ignore even to his innermost heart. Then there were other, sharper twinges, and a certain, the pleasant one, when she reminded him of her father. He had never, in any one day in his day, Rob Grayson there was no denying that.

As she was taking shape in Mr. Martin's mind, if only he could get it over.

CHAPTER II

The Course of True Love

"If you're ready, my dear, here goes," Mr. Martin began briskly to his stenographer, Mary Grayson.

To Mr. Clark, Esq., Soap Works, New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:—Confirming our conversation of the 15th, I send you a line to record the fact that this morning between us, in the room, Hilary Clark and Rodney Martin, respectively, that if my boy, I shall own up to it, isn't making more money at the end of a year from now than your boy makes, I pay you five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in cash, and if he is then you pay that sum to me, the books of their several business concerns, only added, to be the deciding factor. Yours very truly,

"Get that?" he asked, darting a keen glance at Mary beneath his thick eyebrows.

"Yes, Mr. Martin," said that young lady, in a voice that she was evidently trying to make as business as possible.

"Well, what do you think of it?" demanded Mr. Martin, breaking a short pause.

"I think Mr. Rodney has more brains than you, Mr. Martin," said Mary, smiling.

"You don't say so?"

"Yes, Mr. Martin. But isn't \$20,000 a good deal of money to lose on a bet? I don't know, you know. And the boy who never had any business sense, but who speaks of you as if he had in his own words, you know."

"I don't want to lose the boy's son, for I don't want to lose the discipline of the boy's son. I don't want to lose the boy's son, for I don't want to lose the discipline of the boy's son. I don't want to lose the boy's son, for I don't want to lose the discipline of the boy's son."

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son, my dear?" he asked, more pleasantly.

Mary rose and pressed the button and then sat down again as before. Johnson came presently and obediently replenished the fire, while Cyrus Martin twiddled his keys and small change in his trousers pockets. When Johnson's stiff back had disappeared through the doorway he began again on another tack.

"Look here, Mary," he demanded in a frank tone, "I want your help. You can help me if you will, and if you benefit by it yourself, why so much the better. Pitch in and catch Rodney if you want him. I should be glad of it. Only there would be one condition."

Beneath this direct attack the girl finally blushed a little. She gathered herself together again, however, and looked up her book by way of recapitulating her composure.

"Why, Mr. Martin," she said, "what an idea!"

"Why is it such an idea? Is there nothing to attract a young fellow and a good looking girl like you to each other? You're too modest, Miss Mary."

"I'm not a judge of that, Mr. Martin," said Mary.

"Oh, yes, you are!" retorted her employer. "And I'm not so sure you're not quite willing myself."

"But I think you're very unkind to me," protested Mary, taking another cue. "You appeal to my woman's curiosity. Supposing, for the sake of argument, that your son and I are madly in love with each other, what are your conditions?"

"Well," said her employer, "I tell you frankly I don't want to lose that \$20,000 to John Clark, and I do want to stir Rodney up. He needs an incentive, and I've been ransacking my brain to find the right one. And I think I've found it. I think it's you."

"I, Mr. Martin? Do you really think so?" she asked, demurely.

"Yes, I do really think so, Miss Grayson," he answered.

"Don't you think it's just perversity?" persisted Mary. "Do you think Rodney would really care about me if he could have me just for the asking? I don't see how I can help you at all."

"Oh, yes, you can! And I'll tell you just how," went on Old Martin trenchantly. "I want Rodney to work for his money and his wife together. I'm going to turn him out of here!"

"Turn him out, Mr. Martin? What ever do you mean?"

"I don't know," said Mary, smiling.

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turning him out of my house forever," roared the stage father, working himself up into quite an advanced condition of parental fury. "Let him marry a typewriter! (Don't let that hurt your feelings, my dear.) Let some designing woman get her hands on him for a rich man's son? (Business of indignation, my dear.) I'll turn him down and out in proper fashion. Upon my word I feel like doing it this minute."

"But there's one chance you've overlooked, Mr. Martin," resumed Mary, pursuing her pretty mouth slightly at the corners.

"What's that?"

"That he may not propose to me again—I mean at all," she corrected.

"Well, then, I'll disinherit him for sure," roared the soap king. "Now, be off with you, too, before I lose my temper."

But as Mary turned to go he called after her again (what a fat, pretty back she had, he thought, subconsciously, as he watched her lay her hand on the doorknob).

"No, don't go yet. There's one thing more. We must make a bona fide deal of this thing. You want to hear my terms, of course, don't you?"

"Your terms?"

"Yes, terms, and here they are. You needn't expect anything better. I'll pay you \$2,500 down if you turn the trick. Twenty-five hundred dollars! You could use it, I suppose, couldn't you?"

At these "terms" Mary turned all the way round and leaned her pretty back against the dark mahogany door, her figure in its gray dress prettily outlined against it and her hand still clinging to the cut glass knob. Twenty-five hundred dollars from Mr. Martin! Her face and eyes, if not her lips, repeated the fat and racy words. But could she? Flattered from her pretty eyes. And yet she would, said the set mouth and chin. But no, she couldn't, said her shell-like ears, blushing as pink as coral. But yes; why not, said the firm mouth at last, and Mr. Cyrus Martin, watching this delicate display across her lovely features, that found more favor in his sight than ever this minute, despite his gruff demeanor, knew that the fates were playing on his side.

"Very well, Mr. Martin," said Mary Grayson finally. "It's a bargain then."

"A bargain," said old Cyrus, chuckling inwardly, and rubbing his hands together like an old fashioned actor doing the part of Shylock. "Come here, and I'll give you my blessing."

He stooped and kissed her respectfully on her white forehead and could not resist the temptation to let his hand linger a moment on the firm roundness of her upper arm and shoulder before he released her. "A bargain," he resumed, with suddenly returning gruffness. "So now go to it."

Rodney Martin himself, as luck would have it, opened the front door with his pass key and came in just as Mary was descending into the lower hall from his father's library.

"Mary," he exclaimed delightedly, "you here? What in thunder's the matter with Johnson?"

"One question at a time, please," said Mary, collecting herself as rapidly as possible. "What's Johnson got to do with it?"

"Why, I left my telephone numbers with him," explained Rodney, "so he could call me up the very moment you came in."

"You sound like a doctor going to the theater," said Mary.

"Same principle," echoed Rodney; "S. O. S. Q. D. and all the rest of it. Safety first, you know."

Mary parried and feigned as best she could. This was going to be a somewhat earlier opportunity of putting through their scheme than she had

"I think you're very unkind to me."

"Just what I say—turn him out, throw him overboard. Didn't you ever hear of the old admiral who taught his children to swim by throwing them overboard? The girls as well as the boys. If they didn't drown they swam, he said. But they usually swam."

"But they might have drowned," objected Mary, with a pretty shudder.

"No," said old Cyrus, with a villain's chuckle, "I've got it all doped out. I'll turn him out, right enough. I'll find a good excuse for it. I'll find enough with him half the time. Look here, Mary, has Rodney proposed to you yet?"

"Well, really, Mr. Martin," stammered the secretary, "no you really think?"

"Well, the next time he proposes you're to accept him. See? You're to tell him you'll have him if his father consents, and then send him to ask me. That'll be my big scene."

"You'll say yes—you'll refuse?" stammered Mary, showing some concern in the success of the plot, despite her efforts to be detached and business-like.

"I'll say what I please," said Mary, smiling.

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS

Research and News.
Edited by
REV. ROBERT C. PETERS

WHY NATIONAL PROHIBITION

(Clarence True Wilson.)

We have tried high license, have tested it well, and it has been found wanting.

We have tried government ownership and control. The state only befuddled herself.

We have tried local option and as a temporary device it was good. But local option was found too local for a national problem and too optional for a moral question.

We have tried state-wide prohibition and the relief it gave was wonderful. But the liquor traffic is under the wing of the federal government and no state can reach it.

We want federal prohibition because this is no local question. The governmental evil centers at Washington, and the trade evil centers in the distillery and the brewery. The American liquor traffic is defended by interstate commerce laws and operates under federal protection. The national power which drove the lotteries from Louisiana and banished ticket issues from the several states and closed the United States mails to their advertisements must be invoked to defend the American home from this un-American institution.

THE PRESIDENT MISREPRESENTED ON PROHIBITION

(From California Christian Advocate)

Misrepresentation is the stock in trade of the liquor traffic in defeating prohibition, and it stops not at anything or anybody, not even the President of the United States. Last summer, during the campaign in Arizona, billboards were erected 8 feet high and 24 feet long with a picture of President Wilson and the statement, "I am opposed to prohibition. I have seen it in operation where the state has been fixed as a unit, and it has always failed."—Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

A number of attempts were made during the campaign to find out whether Mr. Wilson had ever made such a statement; but all failed, and the liquor traffic had the benefit of the influence of the President's name and their fatal endeavor to defeat the prohibition. The secret of the failure of the prohibition forces to reach Mr. Wilson, and find what were the facts in reference to the statement are now out, and the responsibility rests upon the President's secretary, Mr. Tamm. He took the responsibility of answering for the President, in order to bolster up the liquor traffic. But murder will out, and the facts are that Mr. Wilson was grossly misrepresented by the suppression of an important letter on this subject.

In the first place Mr. Wilson never said, "I am opposed to prohibition." In the letters which have been quoted the one of May 1, 1911, was in reference to the situation in New Jersey, when the local option was in issue before the legislature, in which the President said, "I am in favor of local option. I am a thorough believer of local self-government, and believe that every self-governing community which constitutes social unite shall have right to control the matter of the regulation or the withholding of licenses." On July 6, 1911, he wrote another letter upon the subject of prohibition in reference to the campaign in Texas, in which he said: "I believed that for some states state-wide prohibition is possible and desirable. * * * I have no reason to doubt from what I know of the circumstances that state-wide prohibition is both practicable and desirable in Texas." In endeavoring to straighten out this tangle for which Mr. Tamm is responsible, Mr. Wilson wrote a letter to the editor of the Louisville Times, and in harmony with the public policy of many secular papers, in reporting associated press dispatches, he is again misrepresented in the headlines, which are made to say what he does not say in his letter. One paper states that the President is "not in favor of state-wide issue between the wets and dries." But the President only says in reference to the letter referred to, "I was not self-confident or self-opinionated enough to say what the proper course of action was, either in Texas or any other state, where I was not personally in touch with the condition obtaining. I felt that it would be arrogant on my part to taste that there were in my opinion no circumstances which justify the agitation for state-wide prohibition." It will be seen that there is no inconsistency in the second letter written by the President. The wrong which has been done him, is in the suppression of the fact that in one case he was speaking in reference to New Jersey, which did not ever have local option, and in the other case he was writing in reference to state-wide prohibition in Texas, which he regarded as, "but practicable and desirable." The wide publicity given to this action ought to be a notification to Mr. Tamm that the time is past when he or any other public servant can continuously deceive the public and misrepresent public officials in favor of

NEW YORK MILITIA

HAS NEW WAR GAME

(By United Press)

New York, Sept. 24.—Those New Yorkers who were interested in seeing what a hostile army marching into New York would look like, gathered at Van Cortlandt park today and saw. The army was composed of about 10,000 National Guardsmen from the New York city boroughs and their maneuvers were said to be on the largest scale ever attempted in the United States.

Having earlier in the day marched off into the woods to the north of the park, in the afternoon the army marched back, while Governor Whitman, 2,000 other special guests and many thousands of the public looked on and cheered. First came the screen of cavalry and the advance guard, with their flanking parties and after them the regular infantry, advance guard, followed by the main body of troops, the rear guard trailing all.

The men, horses, artillery, ambulances and other equipment, occupied two hours in their advance upon the park.

Van Cortlandt looked like an armed camp as early as 10 o'clock. Some of the cavalry and field artillery started operations the night before, the latter giving a demonstration of the noise that probably would be heard the night before in case a hostile army actually did invade the city. During the morning there were shows going on in a dozen rings. The engineer corps built pontoon bridges and laid mines, the artillery drilled and fired, blank cartridges from behind neighboring hills, one squadron of cavalry gave rough riding exhibitions, twelve ambulances dashed about picking imaginary dead and a whole battalion attacked mers in furious fashion.

It was a very warlike day and very successful for purposes of demonstration.

OUR DAILY BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Allen M. Fletcher, former governor of Vermont, born at Indianapolis, 62 years ago today.

Bishop Wilbur P. Thirkield, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, born at Franklin, O., 61 years ago today.

Dr. Charles A. Lox, president of Colorado State Agricultural College, born at Sardin, O., 48 years ago today.

Dr. Joseph H. Heitz, formerly of New York, now chief rabbi of the British Empire, born in Hungary, 43 years ago today.

Dr. Thomas H. Morgan, professor of experimental zoology at Columbia University, born at Lexington, Ky., 49 years ago today.

Dr. Thomas C. Chamberlin, head of the geological department of the University of California, born at Mattoon, Ill., 72 years ago today.

James H. Duncan, holder of world's record in discus throw, born at Brighton Beach, N. Y., 28 years ago today.

the liquor traffic. Great credit is given to the Temperance society of the Methodist Episcopal church for giving wide publicity of the facts given in reference to this unfortunate misrepresentation of the President on the subject of Prohibition.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 406 South Second street.

Subscribe for The Progress.

House Wirin

Campaign is Now On

Central Electric Company

DO YOUR WORK.

Bell Phone 7—R

H. & C. 400—Y

LEITZINGER BROS.

LEITZINGER BROS.

OPENING DAYS

Friday, Saturday and Monday,

September 24, 25 and 27

The Latest Fall Fashions in Millinery, Suits and

Coats and all kinds of Fall and Winter Merchandise

in every department of our store on display for the

FALL OPENING

Piano concerts Saturday and Monday Evening

From 7:30 to 9:00

Special Sale Furs, Coats, Muffs and Neck Pieces

The best qualities for less money than we have shown in years.

The disturbed trade conditions of the European markets have thrown thousands of dollars worth of furs on our home market at a sacrificed price.

It's the Time to Buy Furs.

Russian Pony Coats.

Hudson Seal Coats

Natural Pony Coats

River Mink Coats

Any of the above we have in stock in plain and trimmed in the latest styles. Special orders taken. Muffs and Neck Pieces are subject to the same condition and many good bargains are now on sale which will be shown later.

LEITZINGER BROS.

WANTS

WATCH THESE COLUMNS

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Team for sale. quire H. & C. phone 35-x.

FOR SALE—Sideboard. quarter white oak; Dining room table, only piece bedroom suit, springs and mattress; washing machine, tub, wringer; Sewing machine; lamp stove. Call at 210 Spruce St. S. 20.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE

A seven (7) room house, situate on Guelic avenue and West Third street in the borough of Clearfield, with steam heat, electric light, bath and all modern conveniences: size of lot 45 by 183 feet, fronting on two streets. West Third street and Guelic avenue.

This property will be sold at a bargain to settle up an estate. For further particulars inquire of A. G. Kramer, Clearfield, Pa.

SEED WHEAT

Smooth, red seed wheat for sale at Stone House farm. Good variety, yield per acre 32 bushels. James Mitchell, Clearfield, Pa.

LOST — A gold friendship chain with garnet setting on Second or Market streets, Globe theatre or Latham Bros. store. If found please return to Progress office.

LOST — Gold watch on Water Street, between Nichols and South Streets with initials "R. E." on back. Finder will please return to Progress office and get reward.

WANTED—Apprentice girls in military department at A. W. Leonardson's. A 81-tf.

WANTED—High class man to sell trees, shrubs, roses, vines, berry bushes, bulbs, etc. Good wages; permanent; exclusive territory. Brown Brothers Nurseries, Rochester, New York.

ROOMERS WANTED — Rooms well furnished, steam heat, electric light, good bath; for rent. Apply 202 Nichols Street. S-20-6t

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 406 South Second street.

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Special Sale Furs, Coats, Muffs and Neck Pieces

The best qualities for less money than we have shown in years.

The disturbed trade conditions of the European markets have thrown thousands of dollars worth of furs on our home market at a sacrificed price.

It's the Time to Buy Furs.

Russian Pony Coats.

Hudson Seal Coats

Natural Pony Coats</

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

Miss Louise Wright and Dent Hol... went to Pete Brown's last night and enjoyed one of Pete's famous dinners.

Leslie Gordon left last night for a short visit in Philadelphia.

George Spaulding, of Wellsboro, was in town last night while en route to Pottsville.

Cortez Bell took an automobile lead to the football game at Indiana today. The party was composed of Fredrick Kase and Carlton, Melvin Hall, Thomas Wallace, William Leitzinger.

Mrs. Webb Shillingford left Thursday evening for South Norwalk to attend the funeral of her uncle.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Moore, leave for the quiet tomorrow to be gone a week.

Miss Edith Patton who has been visiting in California for the last week sails for Honolulu on the 6th of October.

Miss Clara Leary left Thursday morning for Baltimore to take up settlement work at Mount Point.

Miss (Nan) commenced building her new home on Walnut street, near the engagement of Miss Gertrude Johnson, of Clearfield, has been announced.

Miss Bell leaves tomorrow for Pottsville, Mich., where he will attend law school.

Miss Wilson leaves tomorrow for Pottsville, Mich., where he will attend law school.

Miss Carrie Powell returned last night from Rochester where she attended the wedding of Miss Edith Johnson.

MISS HARRIS HAS SPENT MORE THAN \$5,000,000 FIXING UP

(By United Press)

Clearfield, Sept. 25.—Harrisburg has been celebrating for three days the centennial of the city's founding in 1811. Harrisburg, Pa., is a city it hadn't much to do with except being the state capital. But that it scarcely deserved that honor. Only a mile or two of paved streets, a parks woe by the river, a few grounds; drinking water heavy with coal dust and almost pure anything, in fact, just about what it ought not to be.

So Harris has borrowed \$1,000,000 and more to make it up. Harris made other things. The city was \$2,411,000 in debt. Harris has more money to do it. Harris has more money to do it. Harris has more money to do it.

The city is more than twenty miles of parks, streets, mostly asphalt; for more than 1,000 acres of public parks, most of which is owned outright; a plant which filters water used in the city; summer playgrounds and swimming pools for children; a summer camp for children; a summer camp for children; a summer camp for children.

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MANY STATES HAVE NEW GAME LAWS TO ENFORCE IN 1915

Conservation of Wild Animals is Receiving Attention From The Lawmakers

Supreme Court Ruling Affects Shipments of Game in Mississippi Valley Says New Mammals' Bulletin.

Washington Sept. 25.—Three important changes have radically affected traffic in game in the Mississippi Valley during the present year, according to Farmers' Bulletin 692. In February the Supreme Court of Arkansas held that a local law permitting shipment of game from the Chickasaw district of Mississippi County, Ark., was unconstitutional, and that the general law prohibiting shipment of game was in effect in this county as well as in other parts of the state. A little later the legislature of Tennessee prohibited the sale of all protected game taken within the state, thereby cutting off the market for ducks killed on Reelfoot Lake. Finally, in June, a new game law was passed in Illinois prohibiting sale of all game, native or imported, except rabbits. For 20 years or more Illinois has permitted the sale at certain seasons of game imported from other states. Illinois now not only prohibits the sale but also the export of all protected game except rabbits. Missouri has strengthened its export law by a provision prohibiting export of quail for any purpose.

BAG LIMITS.

A bag limit law was passed for the first time in Arkansas applicable to deer, bear, turkey, quail and ducks. Limits were established in Connecticut on squirrels and waterfowl; in New Hampshire on quail, ruffed grouse, and woodcock; and in Pennsylvania on a bear. Indiana, which opened the season on prairie chickens for the first time in several years, provided a limit of five birds per day. Reductions in limits were made on deer in Alaska from 6 to 3; in Montana from 3 to 2; and in Michigan and Nevada from 2 to 1. In the case of birds the more important reductions in daily bag limits were made in Illinois on doves from 15 to 10; in Iowa on quail from 25 to 15; and on five chickens from 25 to 8; in Minnesota on all birds except ducks, from 15 to 10; in Oklahoma on quail, plover, snipe and ducks, from 25 to 10. Only a few increases were provided. In Illinois on shore birds, in Missouri on birds (except turkeys) from 10 to 15, and in Nevada on quail from 10 to 20.

LICENSES.

Resident licenses were provided for the first time in three Southern states—Arkansas, South Carolina and Tennessee. Arkansas established a \$1 license for deer and a \$1 license for dogs used in hunting quail. South Carolina a license of \$1 for hunting in the county and \$3 in the state, but 27 counties were exempt from the operation of the act; and Tennessee a \$1 license for the county and \$2 for the state. New Mexico and Vermont joined the list of states which now issue combined hunting and fishing licenses. Delaware, following the example of West Virginia in 1913, repealed the resident license provision adopted two years ago, while West Virginia restored the license by issuing free licenses to persons hunting in the county of residence and requiring a fee of \$3 to hunt elsewhere in the state. Fees for non-resident licenses were reduced in Illinois from \$15 to \$10, in Maine from \$25 to \$15, and for the special elk resident license in Wyoming from \$15 to \$10. New Hampshire and South Carolina, on the other hand, increased the non-resident fee in each case from \$10 to \$15, and Manitoba the resident big game license from \$2 to \$4. Exemptions were provided in a few cases—notably in Illinois, which allows veterans of the civil war to hunt without a license, and in Oregon, which issues free licenses to veterans. In the latter state women are now allowed to hunt and fish without license, but in New Mexico similar privileges are not extended. North Dakota allowed actual settlers to obtain a resident license, even though they have not acquired residence. In Michigan and Minnesota all residents are now required to obtain licenses to hunt in the county of residence. In North Dakota and Vermont conviction of violating the game laws not only results in forfeiture of license, but renders the holder ineligible to obtain another for a year, except in Vermont, without the consent of the game commissioner.

FOOT BALL TODAY.

Philadelphia—Pennsylvania vs. W. Virginia.

Washington, Pa.—W. & J. vs. Geneva.

Williamstown, Mass.—Williams vs. Rensselaer Poly.

Worcester, Mass.—Holy Cross vs. Bates.

Frederick City, one of Curwensville's young men is now traveling through northwestern Pennsylvania for the Halsey & Co. Philadelphia brokerage concern.

Get Stone, the Clearfield lawyer, around here last night from the

Mr. B. Hartwick and James P. O'Laughlin, of Clearfield, motored through town last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Clute expect to return home tomorrow after a trip to York state.

John E. Land, of Hyde City transferred business in Curwensville last night.

Miss P. Power, of Guilford, was in town last morning.

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Sunday with the Churches

First Baptist Church

Rev. Norman J. Mecklem, Pastor.

9:45 Sunday school.

11:00 Morning worship.

Theme: "The Christian and His Vows."

6:30 Baptist Young People's Union.

7:30 Evening service.

Theme: "Preparedness."

You are cordially invited to attend these services.

English Lutheran

Rev. C. R. Allenbach, Pastor.

9:15 Sunday school.

10:30 Worship.

7:30 Evening worship.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and worship with us.

Presbyterian

Rev. E. C. Reeve, D. D. Pastor.

9:15 Morning worship.

11:00 "Thy Kingdom Come."

11:45 Sabbath school.

7:00 Young People's Meeting.

7:30 Evening worship.

Theme: "Too High for me to Reach."

"Powell Weaver will preside at the organ at both services and will open the evening service with an organ recital."

7:30 Wednesday, Midweek service.

The public is cordially invited to all these services.

Eleventh Street M. E.

Rev. Robert C. Peters, Pastor.

9:45 Brotherhood class.

10:30 Morning worship.

2:00 Sunday school.

6:45 Epworth League.

7:30 Evening worship.

7:30 Wednesday, Prayer meeting.

Everybody cordially invited.

West Side M. E.

Rev. J. W. Long, pastor.

9:30 Sunday school.

10:45 Morning worship.

2:30 Junior League.

6:45 Epworth League.

7:30 Evening worship.

7:30 Tuesday evening, class service.

7:45 Wednesday, Prayer and Praise service.

8:00 Thursday evening Brotherhood meeting.

A cordial welcome.

Trinity M. E.

Dr. H. R. Bender, Pastor.

9:30 Sunday school.

Sunday School Rally.

Twenty-eight young people will have bibles presented to them by the Sunday School on account of their promotion. The primary department will give an exhibition of their work. Mrs. A. H. Woodward, superintendent.

10:45—Morning worship.

Theme: "Christ's Message to the Church at Ephesus."

6:30 Brotherhood Meeting.

7:30 Evening worship.

Theme: "The Prophets Vision of the Messiah."

United Brethren

Rev. B. J. Hummel, Pastor.

9:45 Sunday school.

11:00 Morning worship.

6:30 Y. P. S. C. U.

7:30 Preaching service.

7:30 Wednesday, prayer service.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson XIII.—Third Quarter, For Sept. 26, 1915

THE INTERNATIONAL QUARTER.

Text of the Lesson, Ps. lxxii, Quarterly Review—Golden Text, Ps. xxv, 1. Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

LESSON I.—Absalom's failure, II Sam. xviii, 1-15. Golden Text, Eph vi, 1. "Children, obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right." Absalom failed in respect for his father or his father's God, and he failed to accomplish what he had his heart set upon for himself. The victory was David's, and he was restored to his throne. See Ps. xxiii, 10, 11, concerning the counsel of the Lord and that of His enemies.

LESSON II.—Solomon's untold king, I Kings i, 26-40. Golden Text, I Chron. xxviii, 9. "Know thou the God of thy father and serve Him with a perfect heart and with a willing mind." It was the purpose of the Lord that of all the sons of David Solomon should be his successor, and so it came to pass, for "every purpose of the Lord shall be performed" (Jer. ii, 23).

LESSON III.—Solomon chooses wisdom, I Kings iii, 4-15. Golden Text, Prov. ix, 10. "The fear of Jehovah is the beginning of wisdom." Solomon began well, loving the Lord and walking in the statutes of David, his father, and the Lord said to him, "Ask what I shall give thee." Solomon's request pleased the Lord, and He gave him wisdom and also riches and honor. It was an exceeding abundance like Eph. iii, 20. The Lord Jesus is the wisdom and power of God.

LESSON IV.—Solomon dedicates the temple, I Kings viii, 22-30. Golden Text, Isa. lvi, 7. "My house shall be called a house of prayer for all peoples." The tabernacle and temple were both typical of Christ, the True Tabernacle and Temple, and of the church, which is His body, now being built up. Each believer is also a temple and is expected to be wholly dedicated to God, that the world may know Him (John xvii, 21, 23).

LESSON V.—The queen of Sheba visits Solomon, I Kings x, 1-13. Golden Text, Prov. viii, 11. "Wisdom is better than rubies." Not only the queen of Sheba, but all the earth, sought to Solomon to hear his wisdom which God had put in his heart, and they all brought gifts of silver, gold, garments, horses, spices, etc., foreshadowing the time when all nations shall bring their wealth to Israel because of the name of the Lord who will then be their King (verses i, 24, 25; Isa. li, 3, 5, 11, 21).

LESSON VI.—The kingdom torn asunder, I Kings xii, 6-10. Golden Text, Prov. xvi, 18. "Folly goeth before destruction and a haughty spirit before a fall." Because of Solomon's sin in turning from the Lord to idols, at the time when He had appeared to him twice and kindly warned him. He said that He would take the kingdom from him, but would leave him one tribe for David's sake (xi, 9-18).

LESSON VII.—Jeroboam leads Israel into sin, I Kings xii, 25-33. Golden Text, Ex. xi, 4, 5a. "Thou shalt not bow down thyself unto them nor serve them." Jeroboam turned away from God, who gave him the kingdom, and led all Israel into idolatry, so that there was not one king over the ten tribes who was not an idolater.

LESSON VIII.—Asa's good reign, II Chron. xv, 1-15. Golden Text, Jas. iv, 8. "Draw nigh to God, and He will draw nigh to you." In contrast to Jeroboam and the sinful kings of Israel there were at least eight of the kings of Judah who served the Lord, and sought to do right in His sight. Asa was one of them, and for thirty-five years he was wonderfully blessed, because he relied on the Lord, but during the last five of his forty years he turned away from God in a measure.

LESSON IX.—God's care of Elijah, I Kings xvii, 1-16. Golden Text, I Pet. v, 7. "Casting all your anxiety upon Him, because He careth for you." A man of God, jealous for the honor of Jehovah is able to cause no rain for over three years and then to bring rain, yet he was a man like others. He was supernaturally cared for during those years and safely hidden, so that he could not be found.

LESSON X.—Elijah and the prophets of Baal, I Kings xviii, 30-39. Golden Text, Prov. xv, 23. "Jehovah is far from the wicked; but He heareth the prayer of the righteous." A great test and a glorious vindication of Jehovah. From morning till evening the wicked cry to their god without a reply. Elijah prayed one brief prayer and the fire came that could burn up even stones.

LESSON XI.—Elijah's fight and rescue, I Kings xix, 6-18. Golden Text, Ps. xvi, 10. "Be still and know that I am God." The same Elijah as in the last lesson, but a wicked woman has come between him and God and he is seeing and hearing her and therefore afraid and feeling for his life. When we see self or people or circumstances we are sure to fail. Our only safety is in seeing Jesus only. When we think we are necessary then God will do without us.

LESSON XII.—Defeat through drunkenness, I Kings xx, 10-21. Golden Text, Hos. iv, 11. "Wine and new wine take away the understanding." Thirty-three drunken kings was surely a beastly sight, and it was grand to see them and their hosts overcome by one king, a weak and sinful man, but God helped him for His great name's sake and for Israel's sake to make His name known.

ATTEND K. T. MEETING

A number of Clearfield Maroons motored over to Philipsburg last night and attended the regular meeting of that commandery of the Knights Templars. The party was composed of O. B. Porter, John Urey, Mr. Switzer, John H. Moore, E. S. McCarty, R. M. Reed, W. C. Trembold, W. H. Deninger of Patton and John C. Barclay.

GOVERNMENT AIDS BUSINESS MEN IN SELLING PRODUCT

Department of Commerce Report Gaining Wider Distribution As Value is Learned

Consular and Trade Reports, and Specially Prepared Papers Distributed by Thousands.

Washington, Sept. 23.—More or less publicity has already been given to the activities of the department of commerce in extending its service to the business men of the country showing any interest in foreign commerce. But it will stand repetition, if for no other reason than that here democratic America shows that it can actually do more for business and do it as well as even the efficient state socialism of Germany or the highly trained diplomatic British service. Possibly our government is not necessarily such a mountain of inefficiency and bungling, judging by this readjustment.

The entire consular service, representing every corner of the world, has been transformed into an information gathering machine. Consuls, commercial attaches and commercial agents have had new instructions to study business conditions in their particular localities, discover business opportunities for American manufacturers and merchants, and report by mail or cable to the central office at Washington. The chances are immediately gathered together and distributed to some 13,000 manufacturers by means of a daily paper published under the direction of the department. The same names are classified to the most minute detail, and in special instances the notification of an opportunity is done through confidential correspondence. In addition to the commerce reports, the editorial division prepares the studies of the special agents and consults on foreign markets and distributes the books at cost price. The hand book on Russia gotten out in this way is probably the most accurate and thorough work on Russian commercial conditions.

Dr. E. E. Pratt, chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, has the country divided into eight districts, as a further aid to collecting and distributing trade information, including tariffs, export and import statistics. Government red tape has been discarded and business men have been put in charge of the business places. The reports distributed among

the manufacturers are simple and readable, because a newspaper man was made editor. Dr. W. C. Huntington, who has been placed at the head of the Chicago office, proved his efficiency in the steel corporation before entering the government service, besides having had several years of European residence. He is authority for the statement that the American system is superior to the German or British, without taking into account the further extensions planned. Special agents have been secured to send to other countries, in addition to the ones already in the field. They will report on the possibilities of increasing trade where American goods are already on the market, or the means of getting a foothold where American-made goods have not yet appeared.

The government is, in effect, providing information and advice free for the manufacturer of ordinary resources, which under other conditions would be at the disposal of only the most powerful organizations. Coupled with the activities of the Federal Trade commission, the agitation for a merchant marine, and improved bank

credits, this new efficiency is prophetic of a government leadership as contrasted with barnstorming methods. In this one instance, at least, the government has shown up to advantage in an emergency. It is the sort of service that there must be more of in the future.

LOOKING FOR G. H. SUVER.

(By United Press)

St. Louis, Sept. 25.—James E. Newell, public administrator in St. Louis is looking for G. H. Suver, or Suver's relatives to give them \$2,802.50 and interest on the money which has been accumulating for 35 years. If no one with a legitimate claim on the money is found it will be turned over to the state school fund.

Suver lived in the Heikamp Hotel, 28 years ago. On August 22, 1887, he deposited \$4,419.18 in the Bankers' Bank and on August 24, 1888, \$4,683.32 in the German Savings Institution. He has never been heard from since by either bank and repeatedly efforts to learn more of his identity or where he went have failed.

If You Are Interested In Saving Money Read This....

Market Prices at The Workman's Store all Next Week

Argo flour per sack	\$.75	Milk lunch biscuit per lb.	.....
Sunkist flour per sack	\$.75	Apple butter per can.	.....
Hecker flour, per sack	\$.80	Half gallon pails syrup	.....
Laurel flour, per sack	\$.85	Cider vinegar per gallon	.....
Sugar per lb.	.06	7 cans of oil sardines	.....
Cream cheese	.12c	Good loose coffee per pound	.. 12
Lima beans	.7c	Sumo coffee, regular price	25c
Pure lard	.12c	Our price, per pound,	.....
3 cans tomatoes	25c	Best grade evaporated peaches	.....
3 cans of corn	25c	Raisins, per package	.....
3 cans of peas	25c	Currents, per package	.....
3 cans of pumpkin	25c	Macaroni per package	.....
3 large cans of milk	25c	5c sack of salt	.....
Eagle brand milk	13c	20c sack of salt	.....
3 cans Nutters baked beans	25c	Sweet potatoes per peck	.....
2 cans California peaches	25c	Walter bakers chocolate per can	.....
Pink salmon, per can	16c	3 cakes of Lenox soap	.....
Best grade red salmon	15c	6 cakes Octagon soap	.....
8 lb. pails of fish	50c	6 cans Babbitts cleanser	.....
3 lbs. of soda crackers	25c	6 boxes Babbitts washing powder	.....
3 lbs. oyster crackers	25c	3 lbs. best rice	.....

Mackenson Meeting Defeat at Hands of "Retreating Slavs"

The Czar's Forces Repeating Tactics of Former Campaign, and German Commander in Serious Position

RECAPTURE OF DVINSK IS PREDICTED

SURPRISE PARTY

A very delightful surprise party was held in Sanborn on Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Phillips in honor of their son, Leonard. Fifty guests were present and the evening was spent in singing and playing games. Delicious refreshments were served and the guests returned home after spending a very pleasant evening.

MRS. CHASE DIES

Dr. C. E. Chase received word this morning that his wife, formerly Miss Ota Bee, died at Mount Alto. The body will be brought to Clearfield tomorrow morning.

Petrograd, Sept. 25.—Recapture of the city of Dvinsk and the fortress south of Dvinsk and Russian troops of Dvinsk by the Czar's troops was predicted by war office officials today. Field Marshall Mackensen is being hard pressed in the Dvinsk region. His left wing has been thrown back five miles by the Russians who recaptured Logishin. His right flank is foundering in the marshes have crossed the Jassi river a few miles east of the city.

The Germans have suffered heavy losses and have abandoned large numbers of guns in their retreat. The Austrians are counter attacking determinedly, but have been unable to stem the Russian advance. Recapture of the fortress of Lutsk and the taking of 4,000 prisoners has been officially confirmed.

Daring Daylight Robbery Takes Place at New Castle This A. M.

Woman Robbed of Satchel Containing Sixteen Hundred Dollars—Robbers Make Escape

(By United Press)

New Castle, Pa., Sept. 25.—The most daring daylight holdup that has been pulled off in this city occurred shortly after nine o'clock this morning when Mrs. Samuel Levine was attacked at the corner of Long avenue and Moravia street by a bandit and robbed of \$1620, which she

was carrying in a satchel. They snatched the satchel from her hand and made good their escape. Mrs. Levine who with her husband conducts a clothing store, had gone to the bank to secure money with which to cash the checks of the employees of the big tin mills, it being their pay day.

WASHINGTON WIGWAGS BY GEORGE A. MARTIN.

Mr. Consul Charles Brissel brags from Bagdad that the folks at Hillah on the Euphrates are building houses with bricks from the "hanging gardens" of Nebuchadnezzar. We know of some men who have just built a Temple of Shame in the "hanging gardens" of Georgia.

Another Turkish tribe Consul Brissel got acquainted with waves houses out of hair. Can't you almost hear Mrs. Tenny Begum telling hubby that she's just made his pot camel over into "the cutest little bungalow" ever?

And just think! In summer they can climb onto their cottage, ride him to the river, kill him and weave him up into a rug and a bath.

The barber of Bagdad doubtless has made a fortune by this time out of hair-dressing.

And just by way of friendly suggestions, if Consul Brissel has any little friends, he had better look to their safety.

Mr. Consul Bob Honey writes that Madrid is a very measure Spanish wife is a good girl. We think he must be a "flicker."

BADLY EXPOSED IN FLOWERS.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Elaborate floral decorations adorn the lawn of the capital and other government buildings in honor of the Grand Army encampment. The attention and admiration of thousands of visitors today. It is estimated that 30,000 plants were used in making the decorations. The capital ground. On the north wing of the building, spreading over the spacious lawn, is the grand army badge, seventy-five feet long and twenty-five feet wide, while on the south lawn the badge of the Woman's Relief Corps, of similar dimensions, has been reproduced.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS
To make repairs to mains gas will be shut off Sunday, September 26th, from about 2:00 p. m. to about 5:00 p. m. Consumers will please see that all gas valves are closed while gas is off.

PEN PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

WASHINGTON ALL READY TO HANDLE BIG REVIEW CROWD

Many Novel Forms of Entertainment Will be Offered the Warriors This Year

Weather Bureau in Full Accord With Plans, and Gives Long-Distance Forecast of Sunshine and Warmth.

BY F. A. CONOLLY.
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Washington, Sept. 25.—Draped in bunting and with flags flying, Washington is today putting on the last touches for the reception of the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic whose annual encampment starts here tomorrow and lasts throughout the week. This probably will be the last encampment held in the nation's capital, and nothing is being neglected to make it the most memorable coming together of the old soldiers of the civil war.

With the cry of "On to Washington" once more ringing throughout the land, but this time from the throats of union soldiers instead of confederates, a host of thirty thousand warriors is expected to storm the city. Along with these are expected to come fifty thousand relatives and a half dozen auxiliary societies which hold their annual encampments with the G. A. R. There will be a hundred thousand visitors in the capital tomorrow night.

The chief feature of the forthcoming encampment and the one which will be of great spectacular interest will be the grand review which will take place next Wednesday. This will mark the fiftieth anniversary of the grand review of the victorious troops of the union army, held in Washington at the close of the civil war. It is a sad commentary on the grayed ranks to know that the line of march which was practically continuous for days a half century ago when reviewed by President Johnson and his cabinet, will this year be reviewed by President Wilson and his official family in less than four hours.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, retired, has been selected as the grand marshal of the pageant, and escorted by his naval and military aides will head the parade from the Peace Monument, at the foot of the capitol grounds, up historic Pennsylvania Avenue to the state, war and navy building. The court of honor will be in Executive Square, which is along the last two blocks of the line of march.

Here the president, with the members of his cabinet and the various diplomats and army and navy officers will review the veterans.

During the encampment week there will be special military and naval demonstrations for the instruction and interest of the old soldiers. Submarines, torpedo boats, gunboats and other small craft which can come up the Potomac will be anchored off the harbor front for their inspection and review. Hydroplane and aeroplane flights and various other features which illustrate the progress made in warfare and its implements since the great civil strife will be shown. Troops from Fort Myer and other posts will go through a series of maneuvers either on the monument grounds or the polo grounds along the river front.

An elaborate system of registration has been arranged in such a way that the old soldiers will be able to meet comrades of their war time companions, and regiments, no matter how widely they have been separated during the last half century. Moreover, there will be "get-together camp fires" in the evenings, which will be addressed by various old commanders and high government officials. The veteran sailors will also have their "dog-watch" during which Secretary of the Navy Daniels will address them.

Many confederate leaders have been invited to attend the encampment, and it is probable several of them will be on hand. As this is the last encampment that will be held in Washington, the old union soldiers are straining every effort to be present. Incidentally this is the 49th annual meeting of the army and the ranks are thinning so fast that there probably will be very few more encampments.

In all there are forty-six different departments of the army. David J. Palmer, of Des Moines, Iowa, is the commander-in-chief. Among the great union war leaders present will be the only two living corps commanders, Generals Ames, of Mississippi, and Gregg, of Pennsylvania. Generals Lewis Grant, J. Warren Keifer, who is also a Spanish war veteran, and John T. Wilder, of Knoxville, will be present.

A NEW FISH STORY

(By United Press)

St. Paul, Sept. 24.—Excitement reigned high when Victor Johnson caught an alligator, while peacefully fishing in White Bear Lake, a fashionable suburban summer resort. It was several days before Victor found the alligator had been placed on his back by friends.

WAR NEWS OF ONE YEAR AGO TODAY

The French and British war offices report the repulse of a furious German attack all along the line, but agree with the German office's report that German forces have crossed the Meuse near St. Mihiel.

Petrograd reports a battle imminent in East Prussia where 800,000 Germans are concentrated.

Holland has proclaimed martial law along the eastern border to prevent supplies being smuggled into Germany.

TOKIO HEARS THAT ALLIES WILL ASK HER FOR SOLDIERS

Japanese Opposed To Lending Aid To Check German Drive On Turkish Capital

Wily Orientals Seemingly Satisfied With Driving Germany Out of Her Position in China.

(By United Press)

Tokio, Sept. 25.—The allies are reported to be preparing to call on Japan to send troops to help block the threatened Austro-German drive on Constantinople. No official information is obtainable here, but the report attracted comment today in view of rumors indicating that the Bulgarians may soon cast their lot with the central empires. If the allied diplomats make such representations, their efforts most certainly will result in failure. The policy of the government remains unchanged. Japan feels that the difficulty of transporting troops to the war theatre would be almost insuperable. Furthermore Japan is not willing to risk herself in a campaign of such a character as that being waged at the Dardanelles.

GREECE IS READY FOR NEXT STEP IN BALKAN STRUGGLE

Will Aid Serbia If Bulgaria Casts Lot With Central Powers Is Preparing for War

Greek Papers Express Hope That Bulgars Will Not Perpetrate A Third Balkan War.

(By United Press)

Athens, Sept. 25.—The Roumanian king has summoned into conference members of the cabinet and leaders of all political parties according to dispatches received here this afternoon. The king's action followed the arrival of the Grand Duke of Macklinburg, special envoy of the kaiser, who reached Bucharest early this week to plead with Roumanians to remain neutral no matter what eventuality in the Balkans. At a late hour today no hint had reached London as to the outcome of the conference.

Athens, Sept. 25.—Great crowds paraded the streets last night and early today in war demonstrations following the order for mobilization of the Greek armies. Demonstrations occurred before the French, English and Italian legations. The crowds carried Greek flags and those of the allied nations. Bulgarians and Turks were not molested.

The newspapers are commenting cautiously upon Bulgaria's move and express the hope that Bulgaria's mobilization orders does not mean that they intend to start a third Balkan war.

The people were informed that ministry has no present intention of plunging Greece into a conflict, but they will resist any attempt by the Bulgarian rulers to upset peace in the Balkans. The opposition papers are adopting the same tone as those favorable to the Venizelos government.

NATION'S CRACK SHOTS TO MEET.

(By United Press)

Black Point, Fla., Sept. 25.—Arrangements are being made by the State National Guard to entertain the competing rifle teams from 36 states in the matches to be held on the state camp grounds here early next month. Teams are also expected from Canada and Cuba. Several crack shots from the army and navy will attend.

FORWARD PASS TO BE USED BY MANY EASTERN COLLEGES

Takes Them a Long Time To See It, But Play Will Be Used This Year

Marks Capitulation of Eastern Coaches to Open Play and Will Furnish Spectators With Thrills.

BY GEORGE R. HOLMES.
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

New York, Sept. 24.—Keen students of foot ball believe the much maligned forward pass will come into its own this season, and that more of the open style game will be exhibited than in years. If they are right, it marks the capitulation of a raft of Eastern critics and particularly Eastern coaches, who heretofore have gazed down with rather lofty disdain on that play.

The East for years has looked askance at the forward pass. It has been regarded as a last ditch resort—to be used only in the last half or quarter in a final desperate attempt to pull a game out of the fire. It was too dangerous, they contended, and it never would work against a really formidable defense.

The first big international combat in 1913 gave 'em a jolt. Little Notre Dame, with a rattling good foot ball team and no reputation, came East to meet Uncle Sam's Army aggregation at West Point. What happened is history now. The Hoosiers simply buried the Soldiers under an avalanche of skillful passing, executed by Little Gus Dorais and his mates. The Army was squelched, 35 to 13. The East gasped. This wasn't foot ball, at least not as she was played in the East. However, it didn't take the Army long to get "hep" to the situation, and in the annual Army-Navy scrap the same year, the Soldiers won hands down. The victory was directly attributable to clever passing. Other Eastern coaches, however, have been slow in following suit.

There still seems to be a wide diversity of opinion about the merits of the spiral tossing. Its opponents say that it is too dangerous, that under present rules loss more often results than gain. They also rise to remark that it is too quick—that the whole aspect of a game can be changed in less than a minute, and for that reason they liken it to stock market speculation—you're "a millionaire one minute and a pauper the next."

Be that as it may, it is generally conceded that the forward pass adds a lot to the game from the spectator's viewpoint. Two teams, both good on defense, vainly bucking at each other's stonewall lines, and resorting to futile end runs, doesn't appeal to the populace as does the quick flight of the oval with half a dozen boys ready to hop on the neck of the fellow who receives it. Too, there is always a probability that some one will leap high in the air, grab the ball and make the spectacular run through a jagged field that never fails to bring the stands to their feet. The opponents of the pass obtain their argument in cases like this, that it is too dangerous. Its supporters come back with the argument that when a team is developed in skillful passing as was the Notre Dame eleven in 1913, this danger is reduced to an unimportant minimum. Therefore the whole question simmers down to a question of developing skill in passing, and while the pass may be bad for one team it may be the savior of another.

The younger school of players that has come up since 1912 and 1913 are better drilled in passing the ball and getting away with it after the catch than the boys of the old school. So, if the forward pass isn't already here, its coming strong and in the opinion of most coaches it won't be long until it will be the biggest feature of a team's offense.

ELKS LAY CORNERSTONE

Bedford, Sept. 25.—The laying of the cornerstone here today for the new Elks' National Home was witnessed by hundreds of prominent members of the order from Virginia and other states. Grand Exalted Ruler James R. Nicholson, of Boston, presided over the ceremonies. The principal address of the day was delivered by Frederick Harper, of Lynchburg, representing the commission which is supervising the construction of the home.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Lynn wish to thank their neighbors and friends for their kindness during the illness and death of Mrs. Lynn's son, Mrs. J. C. McCoy.

Austrian Arrested Charged With Planting Twenty-Five Sticks of Dynamite In Altoona Lime Works

Company Has Been Furnishing Limestone To Steel Mills Which Have Been Making War Supplies For The Allies

(By United Press)

Altoona, Sept. 25.—George Verboonitz an Austrian is in the Hollidaysburg jail charged with attempting to dynamite the plant of the Carlin Limestone company, a Pittsburgh corporation which has been furnishing

limestone to the steel works where ammunition for the allies is made. Twenty-five sticks of dynamite with a lighted fuse were found by the watchman and the authorities traced the work of planting the explosive to the Austrian.

Three Hundred Uniformed Troops Of Carranza's Army Take Part In Fight Between Rangers and Bandits

Cover Retreat of Band of Raiders Near Progreso Which Murdered An American Soldier Earlier In The Day

(By United Press)

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 25.—Participation of 300 uniformed Carranza soldiers in yesterday's fight near Progreso threatened international complications today. The soldiers entrenched on the Mexican side

of the river covered the retreat of 70 to 80 Mexicans who raided Brownsville earlier in the day, killing one American soldier. A total of 300 American soldiers are now in the vicinity of Progreso where a little Mexican settlement 30 miles north of here.

STATE FAIR AT OKLAHOMA CITY

Oklahoma City, Sept. 25.—The bountiful crops of the present year and the general prosperity of the state have combined to make the Oklahoma State Fair which opened today the largest and most notable exhibition of the kind ever held here. The display of live stock establishes a new high record. The departments devoted to manufactures, agricultural products, women's work, fruits, poultry and machinery also are well filled with attractive exhibits. Combined with a number of conventions and special events, the fair is expected to attract thousands of visitors during the coming week.

GARBAGE PLANT TO BE COMPLETED BY END OF THE YEAR

Council Will Discuss Plans To Be Submitted at Next Meeting--The "Dump" Doomed

Specially Designated Incinerating Plant Plans Being Prepared for Consideration of City Fathers.

If nothing goes amiss, plans for the construction of an incinerating plant will be laid before the council at its next meeting for the approval of the city fathers.

With the adoption of the plans the road will be clear for the abolition of a nuisance which has been a constant source of trouble and embarrassment both to the city authorities and to residents of the section of the city in which is located the justly famous "dump."

At a recent meeting the council set aside the sum of \$3500 for the establishment of the plant to handle the refuse of the borough. A larger sum was asked for, but funds in excess of the amount appropriated could not be found for the project. It is planned at present to construct a plant along the lines of much large plants of a type generally in use in cities of greater population than Clearfield, for which special designs will be necessary. The processes which will be used are patented, and the builders or such plants do not make them of a capacity small enough to meet the present requirement of Clearfield. For this reason a specially designed plant, based upon the requirements of Clearfield, will be committed.

It is the purpose of the council to have the new plant constructed this fall so that it will be ready for operation before warm weather sets in next year. Upon its completion, steps will be taken to destroy the present dump and its unpleasant odors.

WANTED—A good housewife for housework 212 Fourth St. S 25-46. Spheria for The Progress.

EVERYBODY DANCING AT EXPOSITION.

(By United Press)

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—Literally, everybody's dancing it. San Francisco, where the "modern dance" first originated, has gone stir, stark, staring mad over it. It is no longer a fad; it is an institution.

From the cradle to the grave—at least as far as victims' ages are concerned—the modern dance has seized the exposition city. In every place, where old and young congregate to while away pleasant hours, the one step, tango, fox trot, and so on and so forth, are in full, wide-open swing. The exposition nightly has the dance-mad throngs. Your native son—or daughter—heads at once for the dance hall; the wonders of the exposition are on old story to the native; naught interests of amuses him but the tango parlors.

Down town, in the lobster palace it is the same.

One night, on the same dance floor a little miss—not a minute older than 4 years—tripped the one step gleefully with her mother, while close at hand a white-haired man, perhaps 65 or 70, with his spouse, seemed to be having the time of his gay second youth doing the same thing.

The baby couldn't make her feet behave. When the strains of the orchestra died away, she insisted on continuing, and when her mother made her way back to her dinner, she tottered to the center of the floor and staged a solo dance that made some of the older folks envious. She was not on exhibition; the dance was in her blood, tingling for expression, like the sparkle of wine. To her, the modern dance was the expression of sheer joy of living.

60 YEARS SINCE JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER BEGAN HIS START.

Cleveland, Sept. 25.—It will be sixty years tomorrow since John D. Rockefeller started on the business career that was destined to make him one of the world's richest men. He was on September 28, 1855, that he got his first job, which was a place as assistant bookkeeper with the commission firm of Hewitt & Tuttle of this city. The salary was \$4 a week. Mr. Rockefeller was with the firm about three years, and in that time was advanced to the post of bookkeeper and cashier. The oil magnate, who is spending the autumn at his old home at Forest Hills, has not planned for any celebration of the anniversary of his business start. Old personal friends and associates of Mr. Rockefeller in this city have remarked recently that he has aged perceptibly since the death of Mrs. Rockefeller, although to all appearances he is in good health.

FORBES-ROBERTSON COMING OVER.

London, Sept. 25.—Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson is called for New York today with the company of players who will accompany him on a tour of the United States. The tour will begin early next week at New York, and will include a stop at the University of California, where the famous actor has not appeared this season.

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SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1915.

IS AUTHORSHIP A "WOMAN'S JOB."

Since Gertrude Atherton wrote "The Conqueror" and made Thomas Jefferson a pitiable coward with only a thimbleful or so of brains, virtually sacrificing even George Washington to her extravagant worship of Alexander Hamilton, she has been sure of a certain amount of attention even though it might be unfavorable. Her latest bid for wide notice is the following remarkable statement: "Writing is a woman's job. Men ought to do things, not write about them. When a man does nothing but write his hands get soft and his character, too. He might as well be crocheting."

The logical conclusion to which this leads is that bankers, railroad presidents and all other captains of industry inasmuch as their employment produces "soft" hands, are doing the work that properly belongs to women; that soldiering, manual labor, etc., are the only careers for which men are fitted; and that even a soft-handed president of the United States "might as well be crocheting" and should therefore surrender his exalted position to a woman. Doubtless this is precisely what Gertrude Atherton believes, for she is a feminist, and the utterances of the feminists seem to imply, if they do not openly assert, that women, because of their superiority, should take the lead in practically every important line of human effort.

It must be admitted that in the past women have lacked opportunity to develop and reveal their powers in many lines, but, unfortunately for Gertrude Atherton's argument, this is not true of authorship. From very early times the field of letters has been as open to women as to men, and the former have not hesitated to enter it, as the case of "burning Sappho" of old Greece shows. It is perfectly fair, therefore, to judge the literary powers of men and women by the past and present, without waiting for the revelations of the future. In the poetry of the past what women's name is worthy to be placed beside that of Homer, Dante, Shakespeare and the rest? Only that of Sappho, the one remarkable exception, and in modern times there is not even one such variation from the rule. What woman's name belongs to the front rank of either ancient or modern historians, philosophers and scientific writers? Not one.

From the days of Jane Austen, Charlotte Bronte and George Eliot women have entered the field of fiction in great numbers, and not a few of them have done extremely entertaining and surpassingly clever work, but who will contend that even the three distinguished British authoresses mentioned approached Thackeray, Dickens and Scott as writers of fiction of permanent value? In the England of today what women's name can be placed beside that of Kipling or Conrad? In the past of our own country there were only Fanny Ferns to dispute the primacy with Poe and Hawthorne, and even now is there one among our many talented women writers to be ranked with Mark Twain, O. Henry, or others? Fiction is the one field of letters in which women have had marked success, but even in fiction the writing of real masterpieces still seems to be possible of accomplishment only by men, whatever the future may now. At present this appears to be less unquestionably true of America than of Europe, but it is worth while to remember that our still young country does not lead in letters and that in the very nature of things our strongest men are attracted to other pursuits.

THE ACTRESS TO THE PRESIDENT.

If he read it, President Wilson could not have failed to be pleased with the New York Evening Post's discussion of his firmness in dealing with Germany written prior to the satisfactory issue. If he read them, he could not have failed to be pleased with many editorial comments on the same general subject during the past few months, including the Milwaukee Journal's editorial, also written prior to Germany's formal concession, in which the editor of that Republican newspaper said, with much more to the same effect: "His conduct in every crisis has been beyond praise. Calm, clear-eyed and self-possessed, he has inspired his countrymen, who have been watching him most anxiously, with a feeling of confidence, such as few heads of nations ever arouse. His record is a striking manifestation of patience, dignity, firmness and power."

But of all the tributes received by the nation's chief magistrate in a trying time we doubt if any has gratified him more than a letter from May Irwin which found its way into print. This estimable woman, whose stage comedy has long been recognized as being as wholesome

as it is laughter-creating, wrote to Mr. Wilson that although she was "only a humble almost citizen," she considered it her duty of "woman, child or man" to encourage him with a direct approval of his course. Expressing "without presumption" the "greatest admiration for and personal sense of security in the policy" the president has been pursuing, the writer went on to say:

"I would like to see a new department added to the government to be known as the department of laughter. The function of it should be to laugh out of court these fools and self-seekers, these pests and jingoes who are trying to annoy you in your work. The rulers of old had their Sir Motley's and jesters for just such a purpose. I respectfully apply for the portfolio of this department on the supposition that I know a good laugh when I see one. My first action would be to request the biological department of the Smithsonian Institution to attempt to propagate the fool killer and I'd put him to work immediately."

"All of the published pictures of you are serious—masterful but too serious. Yet I think if this department were properly managed you might be persuaded to wear that which you so justly deserve, the smile of popular approval."

We venture to believe that the president, as one of the best means of carrying out the spirit of these suggestions, will seize an early opportunity to enjoy May Irwin's fun-making if she is to be seen on the stage during the coming season. This may not enable him to laugh out of court "the fools, self-seekers and pests," for they have endless persistence and lungs of leather as well as long lives, but he will be able for the hour to laugh away his cares and ease the weight of the burdens that he carries for the nation.

Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

"Kronstadt, the island that guards the imperial city of Russia, Petrograd, is the most strongly fortified place in the northern empire," begins a statement on war geography just given out by the National Geographic Society. "The fortifications on the island were begun by Peter the Great in 1703, after the dispossession of the Swedes. They have been added to and strengthened by many first-rank engineers in every reign since then, until today they form a formidable obstacle to any fleet that rides the seas. Kronstadt is the port and outpost defense of the Russian capital, the seat of the Russian admiralty, and the first naval station of the Tsar. The port city is situated on the island of Kotlin, though it is generally written of under the name of its well-known port city."

"The older, 'three decker' forts of Kronstadt, five in number, repulsed the Anglo-French fleet during the Crimean war. These redoubts today, although mounting modern ordnance, are largely obsolete, but powerful forts and sunken batteries have been installed to keep pace with the development of the naval strengths of neighboring states. The defensive works of the island and adjacent shores have been carried out on an extensive plan, much of it being done according to the specifications of Tollen, modified and brought up to date by succeeding engineers. Fort Constantine and four batteries were constructed by Tollen to defend the principal, or southern approach, while seven batteries were placed to guard the shallower northern channel. The modern works are low, powerfully armored and re-enforced, and mounting heavy Krupp guns in turrets. Earthworks link up the chains or redoubts."

"The island on which Kronstadt stands, lying in mid channel at the head of the Gulf of Finland, is the front door of Russia. It is so situated as to make the bombardment of the capital impossible before the passage of its forts and batteries. The island is twenty-one miles west of Petrograd, and stretches for eight miles, east and west, in the midst of the pocket-like gulf. Its guns are within easy range of the shores to the north and south, thus enjoying perfect command of the channels between, and their effectiveness extends well into the country beyond the water. It is fortified by parallel lines on the northwest, southwest and southeast. The southern line of defenses is the strongest. Altogether, the island leaves little in the way of

military supremacy to Heligoland and Gibraltar.

"Formerly most of the imports into Russia by way of Petrograd were landed at Kronstadt, and thence taken to the capital by lighters and by land. Canalization, however, has made it possible for larger freighters to reach the Petrograd docks, and this has somewhat cut down the importance of Kronstadt as a commercial harbor. The port city is situated at the eastern base of the island, well sheltered from hostile attack, and it commands three harbors. The commercial harbor has wharfrage and anchorage for 1,000 ships. The central harbor is equipped for the building and repairing of merchant vessels, while the remaining harbor is devoted to naval usage. It is equipped with excellent machine shops, dry docks, and other factories peculiar to the modern navy yard. This harbor offers a secure anchorage to the Russian war vessels, behind the island and protected by the weight of powerful fortifications."

A DAILY LESSON IN HISTORY

* One Hundred Years Ago Today
1815—A London paper announced the Spanish cession of Florida to England, with the added comment: "But this tongue of land has no real value, consists only of sandy deserts and unhealthy coasts."

* Seventy-five Years Ago Today
1840—A state convention of "original Jackson men, not supporters of Martin Van Buren," was held at Columbus, O.
* William N. Roach, U. S. senator from North Dakota, 1898-99, born in Loudoun County, Va. Died in New York City, September 7, 1902.

* Fifty Years Ago Today
1865—State convention of Alabama annulled the ordinance of secession.

* Twenty-five Years Ago Today
1890—The American fishing schooner "David Crockett" was seized in Canadian waters for violation of the fisheries law.
* Democrats of Colorado met in convention at Denver and nominated Judge Caldwell Yeaman, of Trinidad, for governor.

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MARGARET MASON INTERVIEWS DAME FASHION FOR YOU

The Waist Line (Not Embodiment) Is Much Discussed Feature of New Gowns

The Festive Girdle Is Passe. Says the Tickle Dame, and Balcon Sleeves Are Coming Back.

(Written for The United Press).

Nothing else to take off in the name of fashion. Girdles and belts simply aren't to be worn this season. A stern decree may bring the blush to the cheek of those who recall what a vital part the girdle plays on the 1915 evening gown. Rob an evening confection of this its last stay of stability and what have you. There's nothing to it. Since an evening gown consists solely of a girdle and a shoulder strap a banishment of the girdle is bound to leave much open to discussion. No doubt many will unbosom themselves up to the subject. It's bound to make it mighty embarrassing for a fellow, too. How in the world can he tell whether his lady fair is wearing her waist in the middle or up under her shoulder blades with no distinguishing belt to blaze a trail. Even the poor girl herself is apt to be a bit dazed and mislay her waistline altogether. When, with donning a normal waisted basque in the morning, a longwaisted Mogen Age effect at noon and an Empire gown at night she's bound to lose her sense of waist location without a single belt to cling to.

Just a mere milliner's fold of goods will join the bodices to skirts this year, a tiny cord or oftentimes just a seam. Naturally in the much heralded princess frocks no joining at the waistline is necessary and they may go to the head of the class of girdles gowns. Shivering, coring, smocking and godets are only a few of the many ways for finishing the waistlines now that the all swathing girdle and the snug clasped belt have been removed from all fashionable centres. You can enjoy a good laugh in any kind of a sleeve you want to this fall and winter for Bishop sleeves, puff sleeves and our friend the leg of mutton will be among those present when the call comes to present arms. Leg of mutton sleeves particularly are due for a decided vogue and you will find them all puffed up in many a stunning gown. Long tight sleeves are still good style but an indication of puffing be it ever so tiny is beginning to be glimpsed at their start out from the arm hole and a decidedly puffy finish for them should not prove surprising. The flaring bell sleeves are very popular when edged with fur banding and make a fitting component part of a costume whose short flaring skirt is also thus furnished with fur.

Balloon sleeves, much tinner than the balloon sleeves of our salad days, now inflate themselves between the dropped shoulder seam to just below the elbow. A funny little short puff at the very top of the sleeve, with a long slim finish to the hand, is quaint and old fashioned. A banding of narrow fur often finishes the short puff and again repeats itself around the wrist or sometimes a tiny double shurring of the material does the same service. Transparent sleeves still cling diaphanously to, well rounded forearms and though there is nothing thick about them they have more than a slim chance of survival as the most fitting of sleeves. With their wierd propensity for erupting puffs at most unexpected places the only real thing about the fall and winter sleeves is that they will all be long if they belong to the mode.

7,000 STATE TROOPS IN REVIEW.

New York, Sept. 25.—All the troops of the New York National Guard in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx and Staten Island passed in review before Governor Whitman at Van Cortlandt Park today. The review was the most elaborate ever planned for the National Guardsmen. About 7,000 officers and men participated, every branch of the military service being represented.

TRACK STARS MEET.
(By United Press)
New York, Sept. 25.—Joe Ray, of the Illinois A. C., the man who beat Norman Taber, world's record holder, in the national championship, was a feature of the track meet of the New York A. C., at Travers Island today. Other fast men were entered.

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can easily earn \$10. No hard work. Can be done in spare time. No experience necessary. Write Starting Life Publishing Co., 36-12 14th St., Philadelphia, for instructions how to do it.

DANISH KING IS 45.

Copenhagen, Sept. 25.—While the peoples of nearly all the countries of Europe are engaged in bloody strife, the inhabitants of Denmark, in the enjoyment of peace and prosperity, are preparing for a suitable observance tomorrow of the forty-fifth birthday anniversary of their king. In every town and hamlet throughout the kingdom special services of thanksgiving will be held, for Christian X, is extremely popular and is held in deep and sincere affection by all his subjects.

Since the beginning of the present conflict the Danish ruler has followed with closest attention every move of the opposing forces. His interest in the military operations is that of a man who has made a deep study of military science and is a practical soldier as well. In his youth the king served as a private in the Danish army, and later attained a major general's rank through merited promotion, as was often attested by the character of papers he read before the Society of War Science.

LORIMER ASSOCIATE TO TRIAL.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Former banker Charles B. Munday, under indictment on charges of conspiracy, embezzlement and larceny, is to be placed on trial Monday, unless there is another postponement of the case. Munday vice president of the La Salle Street Bank and Trust Company, and which the president was William Lorimer, once holder of a seat in the United States senate. The bank was closed by the state bank examiner June 12, 1913, following which indictments were returned against Lorimer, Munday and other officials of the defunct institution. The same defendants also are under federal indictments charging misapplication of the bank's funds.

GREAT FARM EXPOSITION.

(By United Press)

Denver, Sept. 25.—A key of pure gold taken from the mountains of Colorado will open the gates of the International S. I. Products Exposition and Farm Congress here tomorrow. Dr. W. H. Sharpley, mayor of the city, will turn Denver over to the managers of the great exposition and Gov. George Carlson will extend the hospitality of the whole state to the farmers of the world. Others who will make speeches of welcome are John Valley, chairman of the local board of managers, Thomas H. Stearns, president of the Denver Chamber of Commerce, W. I. Drummond, chairman of the Board of Governors of the Exposition and Congress, and B. F. Haraford, director general of the exposition. The exhibits are all ready for the inspection of the 300,000 visitors who are expected by the managers of the exposition. These exhibits will include a \$20,000 government display, the largest ever made in this country, exhibits from 20 states west of the Mississippi, and many foreign countries, and will include all soil products raised with or without irrigation.

MISSOURI STATE FAIR OPENS.

St. Louis, Sept. 25.—During the week beginning today St. Louis will be the scene for thousands who annually attend the Missouri State Fair. There are many new and attractive features this year and higher standards in all departments and exhibits. The exhibition promises to surpass any previous triumph. Some of the features are a cattle show, poultry show, agricultural and horticultural shows and farm and dairy exhibits. The fair management has arranged an excellent program of horse and automobile races.

Growth, The Reward of Service

Not only has the County National Bank kept pace with the industrial development of Clearfield County, but it has helped materially in that development.

Its part has been to aid legitimate enterprise by making loans as required to the business men of the district.

It has found its reward in the steady growth of its own business, until now it is the largest bank in this section of Pennsylvania, with deposits of over \$2,600,000 and resources of more than \$4,000,000.

It is better equipped than ever before to serve its customers. Your account is invited.

The County National Bank of Clearfield, Pa.

The Oldest Bank in Clearfield County

The Successful Business Man



uses the commercial bank extensively. Business could not exist without it. If you're not a client of ours there are many reasons why you should be. Our bank not only affords a

safe place for your money, but pays interest as well.

Let us explain our methods to you.

CLEARFIELD TRUST COMPANY

"CLEARFIELD'S PIONEER SAVINGS BANK"

Twenty-Three Years

is a long time for any concern to do business in a city and when the concern happens to be a bank like this, with a multitude of depositors to please, there must be something about it which holds depositors together.

We think its the Courtesy, Security and Friendly Feeling extended to large and small depositors alike. At any rate you are invited to participate in it.

The Clearfield National Bank, "The Bank of Service"

